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Interviews

FBI - CENTRAL RECORDS CENTER

LA - LOS ANGELES

INTERVIEWS CROWE, WALTER J

Class / Case #	Sub	Vol.	Serial #
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RRP003HCTW

DO NOT DESTROY -
PRESERVE FOR SELECT
COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS

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PENDING LITIGATION
129, 198, 167, 219, 394, 210, 217, 104, 115
277B 277A 167

C Walter Crowe
Jose Duarte
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Ghaiber Khan

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Walter Crowe

INTERVIEWS

FILE # I 1913

Tapes 29305/29306

PERSON INTERVIEWED: CROWE, WalterDATE/TIME 7-12-68 2:35PM

SEX _____ RACE _____ HAIR _____ EYES _____ HT _____ WT _____ DOB _____

RESIDENCE ADDRESS _____ PHONE _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS _____ PHONE _____

INFORMATION: (WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, WHY & HOW)

F. WALTER SHERRILL CROWE JR.

Walter Crowe was born in Pasadena and resided with his parents at 1300 Topeka Street approximately six blocks from the Sirhan residence. Walter Crowe and Sirhan B. Sirhan attended school together from the sixth grade through and including Sirhans attending Pasadena City College.

While Sirhan and Crowe were attending Pasadena City College they often discussed politics and Mid Eastern affairs. Crowe stated that while attending Pasadena City College he became involved with 'leftist groups'. Sirhan discontinued his education at Pasadena City College and Crowe continued and graduated in 1965. Crowe continued his education at UCLA by obtaining a BA degree and graduated in 1968.

Crowe stated that while attending UCLA he became a member of the Communist Party. He admittedly has been a member of the following groups in descending order:

- Students for a Democratic Society
- Ad Hoc Committee for Negro Rights
- W.E.B. Du Bois Club
- Communist Party

On May 2, 1968, Crowe and Sirhan had a prearranged meeting at Bob's Big Boy Restaurant in Pasadena. Walter Crowe indicated that his mother had been informed by Mrs. Sirhan that Sirhan B. Sirhan wanted Walter Crowe to phone him. Mrs. Sirhan denied this stating that she has not seen Mrs. Crowe since the fall of 1967.

Crowe indicated that his discussion with Sirhan delved into politics such as, the political situation in the United States, and the Mid Eastern situations. Crowe explained various functions of the Communist Party, etc however denies that he attempted to recruit Sirhan into the Party. He clarified this by stating Sirhan would not be a fit subject for the Communist Party. He denies that he knew Sirhan had a

INVESTIGATORS MAKING INTERVIEW:

APPROVED BY:

ALEXANDER/HIB GBY/HERNANDEZ

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gun or that Sirhan discussed the pending assassination.

Crowe indicated that he and Tom Good were responsible for the assassination and when asked to elaborate on this he stated that he and Good were responsible due to their frequent political conversations and close relationship while attending Pasadena City College during 1964-65.

Approximately one hundred fifty (150) of Crowes associates have been identified, checked through the subversive files of this department, the federal government and the stated intelligence agency. No member of the Sirhan family to date has been connected with any of these individuals or the organizations which they represent with the exception of Walter Crowe.

There are various aspects of the Walter S Crowe investigation which to date are incomplete, however, at this time we are unable to connect Sirhan E. Sirhan to any organization to which Crowe or his associates are a member.

WALTER SHERRILL CROWE JR

Walter Crowe an admitted member of the Communist Party when interviewed stated that he befriended Sirhan B. Sirhan while students at Pasadena City College. Crowe further stated that he met and had a conversation with Sirhan in March 1968.

There conversation covered politics, various organizations, etc.

A complete background investigation on Crowe, his associates, etc is being conducted in an attempt to determine if Sirhan was in anyway connected with Crowe's associates or documented organizations. This investigation when completed will be covered in a subsequent report.

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TRANSCRIPT OF RECORDED INTERVIEW

(ONLY COPY.)

OF MRS. MARGARET C. CROWE

TAKEN AT 1300 TOPEKA STREET, PASADENA.

JULY 18, 1968, 9:00 A.M.

QUESTIONED BY: SGT. P. ALEXANDER #7369, S.U.S.

OFFICER J. B. PURMER #11658, S.U.S.

PRESENT:

MR. WALTER CROWE, SR.

→ ALSO WALTER CROWE SR.

TRANSCRIBED BY: IRENE MEEK; I.A.D.

ASSISTED BY: SGT. P. ALEXANDER &
OFFICER J. B. PURMER

(*) INDICATES UNINTELLIGIBLE CONVERSATION

Q BY SGT. ALEXANDER: Well, let me start this, Mrs. Crowe, by getting your full name.

A It's Margaret.

Q M-a-r-g-a-r-e-t?

A Yeah.

Q Middle initial?

A C. Crowe, C-r-o-w-e.

Q Okay, it's 9 a.m. Your business address and phone?

A Uh, well, I work for Pasadena City Schools.

Q Is there any particular phone number?

A Well, there is, but I don't know what it is right off hand. Board of Education.

Q What is your occupation?

A Teacher in the Children's Center.

Q And this is 1300--

A Uh huh.

Q --Topeka, and that's Sycamore--

A 47064.

Q 470--

A --64.

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A Uh, January 18th, 1915.

Q And your height please?

A I'm 5 foot 4.

Q And your weight, if you don't mind.

A Well--about 130.

Q Okay. We are mainly interested in Sirhan, of course.

A Uh huh. .

Q I'd like to show you a picture of him I've got here and see if you can recognize the picture.

A Uh huh, yeah, that looks very much like him. I never saw him with his hair all bushy. I know that first picture, that had his hair was all bushed up.

Q Good morning, sir.

MR. CROWE: Good morning. I'm Mr. Crowe.

OFFICER PURMER: How do you do, sir.

MR. CROWE: How do you do.

SGT. ALEXANDER: I'm Sgt. Alexander and this is Officer Purmer.

MR. CROWE: Both of the--

OFFICER PURMER: How do you do, Mr. Crowe.

MR. CROWE: --L.A.P.D.

OFFICER PURMER: Yes, sir.

MR. CROWE: Well, uh, I understand that you are going to interview about 4,000 people--

OFFICER PURMER: Yes.

MR. CROWE: --by what Yorty has to say.

Q BY SGT. ALEXANDER: This is probably the picture that you saw.

A That's one that I saw and I would never know him from that picture. Never.

Q Well, he was a little messed up there after he had been taken into custody by several people out there.

A Yeah, right.

Q This--from what I've learned so far, your son and Sirhan went to school together.

A They did. They went--

Q Probably this is--

A --to Longfellow, and they went up to Elliott and Muir and he was at P.C.C. also, but they weren't bosom buddies. As a matter of fact, there--there is a lady two houses down from us that used to hire Sirhan all the time as a gardener.

Q I see.

A And of course, Walter did my yard, and I remember that, the day they saw each other. Walter was out there mowing and he was mowing and they waved back and forth and then later on at P.C.C., Walter took Arabic and Sirhan was in his class (*)

Q Uh, what can you recall specifically about Sirhan, anything you know that comes to your mind.

A Well, you know, I worked at Westminster Nursery School--

Q Uh huh.

A --with his mother, and he--he used to bring his mother to work in the morning. Uh, well, he, uh, I didn't see an awful lot of him except that he brought his mother to work, uh, recently, because it was about three years ago Walter went over to UCLA, you know.

Q Yes.

A And during that time he didn't have anything to do with him. And that was my brilliant idea that, you see, I had been working over at Westminster with his mother, Mary Sirhan.

Q Uh huh.

A And so when Walter came home, Walter lived over at UCLA, when he came home, I said, to him, "Why don't you call him up? Just for old time's sake."

Q Oh, I see.

A And so Walter did, and Sirhan came over and they went out and had a coke together. Well, I'm sorry I ever did that. If I had any idea at all, you know, that anything like this was going to happen, I positively would not have done it. But anyhow, why--and I asked Walter, I remember it quite clearly--clearly (*) Well, we couldn't communicate. He said he felt that there was a sort of a barrier up there and he--and he felt that--because he had had the opportunity to go on to college that he was resentful.

Q That Sirhan was resentful?

A Uh huh.

Q Of his further education?

A Uh huh.

Q Can you recall what motivated you to have your son call Sirhan?

A Well, Yes. I can tell you. I saw his mother every day and, uh, of course, the two boys had gone to the same schools and they had known each other in classes, and I just thought it was the friendly thing to do.

Q Oh, I see. Uh, did his mother, Sirhan's mother, ever ask that you have your son get in touch with Sirhan?

A No, she never did.

Q Had there been some trouble in the Sirhan family or something that sort of motivated you to--

A No.

Q --try to help them or anything of that nature? I understand that--

A As far as I knew there was no trouble. Because, uh, she never mentioned any trouble at all. As a matter of fact, when we were talking and I told her that Walter was over at UCLA, she said, "Well, Sirhan is going to go to Cal State."

Q Oh, I see.

A But there--an incident did happen at Westminster that I don't know whether I should bring up or not, but it might help a little bit. I, uh, was a teacher there, and I got some Israeli records to play for my children, you know, Israeli dances?

Q Uh huh.

A And it never occurred to me that there would be any feeling, I mean, I suppose I should have thought of it, but I didn't, and so I put one on and played it and when that record was over with, she came in and just tore it right straight off the phonograph--rip. My brand new record. And there was a needle scratch right straight across it.

Q I'll be darned.

A And so I said to Mrs. Robinson, I looked kind of burned up about it because it was an expensive record, and she said,

"Don't ever play Israeli music in here."

Q Mrs. Sirhan said that?

A No, no, no, Mrs. Robinson.

Q Oh, Mrs. Robinson said that.

A Mrs. Robinson. Don't ever play Israeli music again.

MR. CROWE: Mrs. Robinson is the head of the (*)

A The director.

Q Oh, I see.

A Uh huh.

Q Why do you think that she said this, out of concern for Mrs. Sirhan or--

A Uh, no.

Q --from her own motivation?

A No, no, no, no, they had had another Israeli record there before my Israeli record, and she apparently had shown that she did not want that played, and I just didn't--walked into it by bringing in more of that kind of music.

Q Oh, I see. Did Sirhan ever visit in your home?

A Yes, about three years ago when they were taking Arabic together, he did.

MR. CROWE: You know, I could never tell him from his brother.

OFFICER PURMER: They look--

MR. CROWE: His name is Munir.

OFFICER PURMER: --quite a bit alike.

A And, uh, he was a very quiet person. He was well mannered, very well mannered, very quiet and polite, and--but you didn't feel like you really knew him. I mean, he gave you--

I don't know, there was just something about him, maybe it was because he was Arabic or something, I mean, you never really felt like you got to him, the real person underneath, but I can remember his--of course, his sister was alive at that time and he was--he visited about the time that his sister was alive, so I can't remember what his sister died of. She died a couple of years ago--oh, how long ago (*)

Q I haven't got the exact date on it. I do understand that he did lose--

A Uh huh.

Q --a sister.

A Adela or something or other.

Q I didn't know whether it was through accident--

A No.

Q --or ill health.

A Leukemia, she died of leukemia.

Q Leukemia.

A But anyhow, why he used to--he came when they were taking Arabic, and I remember one time I asked him about Jordan because I was kind of interested, you know, somebody that had actually been there and find out about it, and he told me about how he used to play in the streets in Jordan and that he had been to the Via Del Rosa (phonetic) and he had been to all those places and everything in Jordan, but there was no, uh, apparent horrors, he didn't tell me any horrors, he just told me about his childhood experiences in playing out in the streets.

MR. CROWE: I think that would be normal when talking to somebody else, to give them an idea of your background--

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A In fact, I was surprised when I found out that there had been any--any horrors in his life in Jordan because I didn't know that. I did know that there was a deep hatred of the Jewish people, but I didn't know the reasons for it.

Q Well, this--this seems to have been a family trait among all of them and Mary Sirhan was apparently the most anti-semitic of the whole lot.

A Right, right, I agree with you.

Q She probably engendered this--

A (*) in her children.

Q --in her children.

A I think you're 100% right.

Q What type of lady did she seem to be?

A Mary?

Q Is she a teacher also?

A No, she was a housekeeper. Well--everyone liked her over there, we were all very--she was very accommodating, I mean, she would just do anything for you, and she was a hard worker and she didn't, you know, I mean, she'd do really hard work, scrub floors and clean out the lockers and anything that was real hard, and then at Christmas time we always had a party and we would exchange gifts so we always--we would give Luch one big gift, you know, from all of us, but not Marry. Mary would give everybody a single gift. And this was kind of embarrassing to me because I didn't want to go out and buy a gift for everybody when you can put them together, you know.

Q Yeah.

A But she was very anxious for people to like her. You--other than that, I mean, other than the fact she (*) had this deep hatred underneath it all, why she seemed like a nice person.

Q Well, of course, we never know exactly what motivates people to their hatreds and so forth. Now, she may have suffered greatly.

A I didn't--I honestly, I think that boy must have gone off his rocker. I don't--I just can't--can't figure it any other way. But I don't know anything about him for the last three years or what transpired (*) When he was at P.C.C., he seemed like an ambitious, extremely ambitious boy and a hard worker.

MR. CROWE: Apparently the whole family had a great deal of drive.

A You know--

MR. CROWE: (*)

A Well, I must admit I don't know what happened in the last three year or two years with him, except that she said that he was at Hollywood Park and he fell off a horse when he had an accident and apparently he was in the hospital for awhile and that--you see, I hadn't seen him for three years, and then he would drive his mother to work and use Adel's car, a VW, and I said, "Hello," you know, and he seemed very, very nervous, very, very high strung.

Q Well, you probably heard Mayor Yorty's comments or have heard reference made to Mayor Yorty's comments that there was some sort of conspiracy or something of that nature involved in--

A No, I just do not think so. I think he--he was either high on something or he was momentarily off his rocker or something like that, but I think that this was something that those people came over here with.

MR. CROWE: Or the other possibility that he was somehow rejected somewhere a short time before.

Q Did you ever--

A No, this is the possibility because, you know, of course, the history of his older brother that was rejected by that girl.

Q I didn't--

OFFICER PURMER: This investigation has been split up into so many phases that--

SGT. ALEXANDER: See, we have--

OFFICER PURMER: Sometimes we learn things--

MR. CROWE: Well, it would certainly be part of this investigation.

A Well, you didn't know that Adel--

Q BY SGT. ALEXANDER: Well, I have a slight knowledge that he was going to bomb her car or something.

A He cut the brakes on her car because she rejected him.

Q Yeah. I understood that there was something like that.

A And this could be that something of that had transpired that--

MR. CROWD: But it would have to be that type of a rejection.

A --I didn't know about at all.

MR. CROWE: That's the point. It could be almost any nature where he might have felt that he was being discriminated against in some way or slighted. They have an apparently tremendous self-pride and, well, they're not oriental people, but when they lose face--

A They're all mixed up (*) I mean they are (*) just people that (*)

MR. CROWE: (*)

Q I don't really know that much about (*)

MR. CROWE: Arabs.

A Yeah, Arabs.

MR. CROWE: No, I don't think so.

Q They are sort of a--

OFFICER PURMER: Well established. They were in that particular area a thousand years before Christ.

Q BY SGT. ALEXANDER: I think they're ^{Semitic} fanatic, aren't they?

MR. CROWE: Yeah--no, they're Hamitic.

Q Hamitic?

MR. CROWE: Jewish are Semitic and Arabs are Hamitic, but they are allied peoples.

A Well, now, Mrs. (*) who lives two houses from us knew his mother and knew the family much better than I do and she told me he used to do this yard work for her and she told me that the reason he--this was during high school--and the reason that he quit working for her was one day he was ranting around about the Jews and she said to him, well, she said, after all they have to have some place to live. They have been put out

of Europe and they should have somewhere to go, and he got so mad at her, he walked off the job and never came back.

OFFICER PURMER: It was a real sore spot.

A Uh huh.

Q BY SGT. ALEXANDER: Did you ever hear Sirhan express any political viewpoints or--

A No.

Q --express any membership in any organizations--

A Huh uh.

Q --or had no knowledge of anything of that nature?

A But I wouldn't because my contacts with him were--were, I mean, wouldn't--were (*) talking about a thing like this.

Q BY OFFICER PURMER: Was Sirhan and Walter close friends?

A Only in the Arabic class.

Q This--was this the height of their friendship at P.C.C.?

A Yes, yes, it was, uh huh. Yeah.

MR. CROWE: The other neighborhood children that Walter associated with were here much more often.

A Oh, yeah.

MR. CROWE: For one thing, the Sirhans live a considerable further distance away. And as Walter had contemporaries living within a block or two of us.

A He was more friendly with the people that lived right around here than he was with them, but when they took Arabic there at P.C.C., it was a night class and Mr. DeBonus (phonetic), I think that's the name of the man, DeBarris, or something like that.

MR. CROWE: The Arab teacher?

A Yeah, I don't remember his name. Wanted them all to get together and practice with each other, you know.

Q BY SGT. ALEXANDER: I see.

A And, of course, Sirhan really didn't need to take Arabic, but, he, I guess, wanted an easy credit or something and so they did, they would sit and practice back and forth their Arabic and I know, it helped Walter a lot because Walter ended up with an "A" in class, but that was the end of it. During that time, too, that was when his sister was living and during that time he brought records, Arabic records that they had brought from Jordan--get off there, Andrew--and they used to sit and play the records, and then one time his sister came, I don't remember ^{her} the name, Adela, and she danced with the Arabic records. And--now settle down, will you? It's all right.--

MR. CROWE: Well, wasn't that the teacher that tried to get Walter to go--

A Walter, to go to the University of Beirut, yeah.

MR. CROWE: Scholarship.

A Right, he had a scholarship all lined up for Walter at the University of Beirut.

MR. CROWE: But he was an Arab himself, wasn't he? I think he was.

A I think he was an Arab. I don't even remember his name, but DeBabbas, oh, it was some crazy name, and that was--that was the height of their friendship right there.--I don't want you to--sit down--

Q BY SGT. ALENXADER: Well, one of the main reasons we were interested in speaking to your son, of course, we spoke at length to him--

A Uh huh.

Q --I think we have had two interviews with him that lasted a couple of hours each and it was because of your son's political affiliations now. That he's--

A Just exactly what are my son's political affiliations?

Q Well--he expressed to us that he has communist beliefs and is a member of the Communist Party. Now, whether it is a social--in a social function or what, I don't know exactly, but you see this thing that--this Pandora's box that Mayor Yorty opened up has--

A Yes.

Q --has thrown a scare into everybody and--

A What is that? Oh, you mean about the communists.

Q About the communist--

A Oh, oh, I see.

Q --conspiracy, you see.

A I thought you were talking about the one on Sunset Boulevard.

Q So here we have Sirhan acquainted with a young man who has gone through college and adopted some political beliefs or feelings that you might associate with communism and then your son, of course, expressed to us that he felt he was a communist whatever a communist is.

A I don't think Walter really knows what he is.

MR. CROWE: I think it's more a case of status and social inclination than anything else.

A No, I'll tell you. I think that they should screen teachers a little bit more than they do because this anti-- I don't know, anti-establishmentarianism, I guess you call it, seemed to start with these boys at Muir. All of them, Tom Good, the whole bunch took a political science course down there at Muir.

Q Right.

A And this teacher was not supposed to be a communist (*) but he imbues this kind of thing in these boys, and then they--they kept taking political science courses and political science courses and, of course, Walter was a history major at UCLA and--but I don't think, I wouldn't blame UCLA for it. I would really think it started in high school because it started from the preachings of the political science teacher.

Q Well, I'm more or less inclined to agree with you. I have spoken at length to your son and we--we established quite a bit of rapport and he was quite confiding in me, and I believe, like you, that it's sort of a social contact type of thing combined with his probably having been imbued with some of these theories--

A Uh huh.

Q --because he mentions that--that he did pick up some of his what ^{you} one might term leftist ideas or sentiments when he was in high school.

A Uh huh, uh huh.

Q And then, of course, he continued in these endeavors as he went through college--

A Uh huh.

Q --and so forth.

A Uh--

MR. CROWE: That same group, remember, went also down there to the--what is it--the Quakers, the Friends meetings.

A Uh huh, during high school.

MR. CROWE: During the time at Muir.

Q It seems like a lot of kids that are interested in social gatherings and so forth. I understand that your son even went to a few Organization of Arab Students meetings with Sirhan.

A Oh, did he?

Q Yeah, as a--

A Yes.

Q --social type of thing.

A I think he mentioned that, I think during the time they took that Arabic class, they did, as I remember.

Q Pardon me.

A You are not allergic to cats, are you?

Q I may be.

A I think they did, now that you mention it, but it was during the time he was taking that Arabic course. Now, I think he took two years of Arabic. I think he took two years of Arabic and he was so enthused about it that this teacher had wanted him to have this scholarship to the University of Beirut and we sat around here on needles and pins wondering if Walter was going to go to Beirut and, uh, then at the very last minute, why it seemed that he had applied too late and he couldn't get it.

MR. CROWE: Well, I also had some rather strong objections to it, too.

Q Well, you mentioned Tom Good. His name has come up in this investigation also. Why he lived just around the corner here?

A Tom Good--he doesn't--he's in San--I mean, he does, his family does, but he's at San Jose State College. Yes, he lives on Elizabeth Street which is Halstead and one block down. He again was in this political science class, and I think that they--they join these clubs and they like to sit and discuss and--

MR. CROWE: They felt that they were intellectuals, didn't they?

A Yes, I think this was it, too.

MR. CROWE: That was the whole thing.

A I think they feel that their interest is intellectual.

MR. CROWE: And I think they are interested in those so-called social events that the Friends Church have there on (*) Road.

A I think it's part of this generation.

MR. CROWE: It was just a framework to further this idea and they thought that being intellectuals, this made them at least the equal of kids from Flintridge, see?

A Yes, there's a lot of that.

MR. CROWE: Two areas of conflict here.

A Well, you see, I guess you're not familiar here, you're from the Los Angeles Police Department.

MR. CROWE: (*)

Q Well, I think I

A Well, Muir used to be sort of a--well, I won't say a schizophrenic school. There was the people that were very wealthy from La Canada and Flintridge, and then there were the people from Altadena, and then there were the ordinary people.

-- Here's Robb. We don't need him.

MR. CROWE: (*)

OFFICER PURMER: Hi.

VOICE: Hi. (*)

MR. CROWE: Hi, Dan.

A And these poor fools that came from Pasadena, they were sort of outcasts because you either had a choice of being with the very, very poor people--

MR. CROWE: Rather ridiculous actually.

A --or you were not accepted by the very wealthy because you weren't in that field, so there you were. You form your own social group and one of the ways that they formed their own social group was to have, well, political meetings. It's a very bad situation and it has been changed to some extent because La Canada has opened their own high school, but it still is over there.

MR. CROWE: It was a source of actual conflict.

A I mean, you had--you have the--

MR. CROWE: (*)

A --mixed schools and about 70% Negro.

MR. CROWE: The Negro content wasn't quite that high.

A It wasn't that high then. Well, it was about 50%, probably 50% Negro, and you had a big choice because you joined with the Negroes and became part of that group or you formed your own group and you were not, positively not accepted by

the La Canada group.

Q BY SGT. ALEXANDER: A lot of that splinter group thing goes on in high school.

MR. CROWE: But Sirhan--

A Oh, well, Sirhan, of course, he--

MR. CROWE: I wonder if he belonged to any group?

A I think he was sort of a loner, but he--the only group he could join was the one that was political and I suppose he was quite--did a lot of talking in it. (*)

Q BY OFFICER PURMER: How close were Walter, Tom and Sirhan to each other?

A Not very close. Especially within the last few years because Walter has been--Walter is over at UCLA, he was over there, he has been over there for three years, and Tom Good has been up at San Jose State and they have had very little contact and Sirhan was here in Pasadena and there was nothing in common.

MR. CROWE: Actually, during this period Walter had much more frequent associations with--

A ^{I guess they call it don't they?} ~~Just because Sirhan was--~~ is that right? Sirhan?

Q I really don't know the correct pronunciation.

MR. CROWE: --with (*)

A ^{Sirhan} I always called him (*) and I think that's probably wrong, I probably should have called him Sirhan. I noticed he corrected the judge, Sirhan.

Q He is probably hypersensitive about that.

A He's hypersensitive about everything.

BY OFFICER PURMER:

Q /I would think so.

BY SGT. ALEXANDER: ^{PURMER}

Q /Going back to the meeting that Walter had with Sirhan,

that was initiated by conversation with Walter, is there anything at all that you can recall about that, the time, about how long ago that was?

A Well, it was before the--I would say about two or three weeks before the assassination, I think, looking back.

ALEXANDER

Q Do you recall if he--if he went or got in contact with Sirhan immediately after you mentioned this to him or--

A no.

Q --he waited awhile?

A (*)

Q He didn't appear anxious to get in touch with Sirhan?

A No, he didn't, no, it was my idea. I wanted to-- Mary Sirhan had been nice to me, she had done some nice things over at the church, and I thought it would be a nice thing for (*) these people seem to have this great--sort of deep feeling of inferiority, I don't know what it was, and I wanted to establish the fact that just because I happened to be a teacher and she happened to be a housekeeper and all those kind of things that I didn't feel any barrier, see. And that's why I made him call.

PURMER

Q Did--what do you know about the meeting, I mean, did Walter-- meet him some place?

A Well, I can say this--

Q (*)

A (*) just exactly what I do know about it. He came to the house--

Q Sirhan?

A he had--Sirhan--he had his brother's car, a little VW,

and he was all nice and clean, I mean, as I recall, he had black pants and a white shirt, he was smiling, and then they went out and they only weren't gone too long. I would say that they weren't gone more than two hours, and then I said to Walter, because I was anxious to see what, you know, they had in common or if there was anything, any friendship or anything, and I said, well, what do you--how--what do you think of him? And he said, well, that he felt that there was a barrier there and there was this feeling that, well, I don't want to say inferiority, but a difference; that you got to go to college and I didn't. (*)

Q Did he mention specifically anything that they discussed?

A No, he didn't. He said they didn't discuss politics. He said Sirhan told him he was not interested in politics because he wanted to get a good job; that he wasn't interested in politics. That there was--that was all they talked about as far as I know.

Q Did Walter say where they had gone?

A Someplace to get a coke.

Q I see.

A I don't know where.

Q And do you recall what times this is from approximately?

I know you mentioned two hours but--

A Well, it was after dinner because we had had our dinner and I would guess, looking back, around from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Q I see.

A I think, yeah, and that--that was all there was to it

and I'm sure that they hadn't been in contact with each other before that because when I saw Sirhan over there, he--he wanted to know where Walter was and how Walter was and everything. And he certainly wouldn't have asked me that if he knew.

ALEXANDER
Q When Walter was going to UCLA, did he live at home or did he live out?

A No, no, he lived over at UCLA. He had an apartment over there for awhile and then he was in the co-op.

Q Oh, I see. But he didn't live at home all the time?

A No, no.

Q So he was completely estranged from this area--

A Uh huh.

Q --associations--

A Uh huh.

Q --his previous associations?

A (*)

MR. CROWE: Well, I'm sorry he wasn't home. He worked carrying newspapers (*)

A That was three years ago when he was at home three years ago and after that he was over at--he had an apartment--

MR. CROWE: That was the reason for working down there, to get the money so he could pay for the apartment.

A Yeah. He lived on Barrington Place, 2430 Barrington apartments. The boys all got together and furnished it. We still have some furniture out in back (*) and then he moved over to the co-op and he lived there.

Q I understand he's back at the co-op now.

A He's back at the co-op now. Is he living there, I

mean, he's got room there.

Q Yes.

A Oh, he has a room there. Oh, I didn't know that.

MR. CROWE: Well, this gives him a good deal of freedom, I suppose.

A We don't see much of him now. Every once in awhile he comes home for a weekend. That's all.

MR. CROWE: *And, when we do see him, he's usually very neat,* (*) very alert, *

A He had excellent grades at UCLA. I suppose you know that.

Q Yeah.

A He was on the Dean's list at UCLA, graduated with-- well, we have a letter from the Dean that says he had a ~~4.0~~ 4.0 average.

MR. CROWE: Well, he must have been doing something right somewhere.

Q Well, he has apparently applied himself diligently. He had excellent grades his last few semesters at P.C.C., too.

A He was *a 4.0 average here too.* (*) ~~this year.~~

Q Well, he has done very well, *Academically.*

A i mean, it was nothing--I don't know what Sirhan's grades were, but I don't think they were anything like that, so the people that Walter associated with were people that were you know, students that had good grades, like Larry Rakowski? *practically* (phonetic) I understand he's a ~~(A)~~ straight "A" student and he and Walter were very close friends. Larry works for the Los Angeles County, too. *as a social worker* (A) but Walter wants to go back and get his Masters and PhD. And naturally, because with the draft

situation (*)

ALEXANDER

Q Well, I believe we have taken up enough of your morning. I'd like to get a little information from you, Mr. Crowe, if we can consider this as having interviewed you also.

MR. CROWE: All right.

Q What is your birthdate, sir?

MR. CROWE: Birthdate?

Q Yes.

MR. CROWE: 5-17-11.

Q 5-17-11.

MR. CROWE: Right.

Q And your height?

MR. CROWE: Five-seven and a half, or it was.

Q And your weight?

MR. CROWE: Well, now it's about 145 to 148, should be 135.

Q And your business address?

MR. CROWE: Right here.

Q Are you self-employed?

MR. CROWE: Yes, periodically. I was constantly for the last 13 years manufacturing ~~in~~ small instrument gears.

Q Oh, I see.

A And then I ran into a very ^{narrowing market} (*) things to taxes, ^{thanks} things to--well, combination of circumstances. ^{thanks} Defense Department doesn't help very much ^{then} have a little ruling that makes it ^{more} profitable for private manufacturers to do the work themselves, they get 8% above that on cost. To farm it out, they only get 2%.

Q I'll be darned.

A This has been so since 1956.

1
P. L. M. S. R.

Q It doesn't help the little businessman any.

A (MR. CROWE: 'No, it doesn't. (*) a year gross (*)
above that it does help because that part you can take care of
a complete (*) (Balance of remarks unintelligible)

December 12, 1968

TO: Captain Hugh I. Brown
Commander, Homicide Division

FROM: Lieutenant Enrique Hernandez
SUS

SUBJECT: Polygraph Examination of Walter M. Crowe

POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION

Walter M. Crowe was administered a polygraph examination on July 8, 1968, in the polygraph facilities of the Scientific Investigation Division. The examiner was Lt. E. Hernandez #7101, who utilized a three-channel Stoelting instrumentation. The purpose of the examination was to determine any possible implication of Crowe with the assassination of Senator Kennedy or his possible knowledge of Sirhan's intention to shoot the Senator.

It has been established that Crowe and Sirhan met at Bob's Restaurant in Pasadena on the evening of May 2, 1968. Whether at that time and place Sirhan discussed his intention to shoot Senator Kennedy had to be resolved. Considerable time was spent with Crowe discussing the events and the conversation that took place on that evening. He recalled that they discussed the Arab-Israeli conflict and Sirhan asked questions about his political activities. Crowe informed him that during the years of 1966 and 1967 he became an active member of the Communist Party. He believes that he may have tried to interest Sirhan in the Party, but it appeared to him that Sirhan was "turned off" and the subject was later dropped.

Sirhan also mentioned that he wanted to become a millionaire and discussed horse racing. He related a fall that he had suffered while riding a horse in Corona, California.

Crowe described Sirhan as having racist attitudes. He was strongly anti-Jewish and made statements about considering Hitler a hero. He started discussing politics, saying that politics was part of his whole commitment in life and explained that Israel could not be defeated militarily in the Middle East. Crowe stated that he told Sirhan that in his mind Al Fatah had created a political movement among the Arab people in Israel giving them a political voice in their move to deZionize the Israeli state.

Much of this information was vague in Crowe's mind, but when he was specifically asked whether Sirhan mentioned Senator Kennedy on that evening, Crowe replied that it was possible Kennedy could have been mentioned, but he could not honestly remember. Crowe was then asked if he remembered Sirhan making any statement about eradicating, assassinating, shooting, bombing, or in any way eliminating anyone in political office in this country. Crowe responded in the negative. He said that to the best of his knowledge, Sirhan made no mention of eliminating anyone.

In reviewing with Crowe, he again stated that he could not remember, but that it was possible that Kennedy could have been mentioned, but definitely there was no mention by Sirhan about shooting Kennedy or assassinating Kennedy on that evening.

The instrument, theory and procedures to be followed during the course of the examination were reviewed with Crowe. He was given an opportunity to ask questions concerning the testing technique and then two polygrams were obtained to determine whether Crowe was a proper subject capable of being examined instrumentally. These control tests indicated that Crowe was responding physiologically to the controlled stimuli and that he was a proper subject fit for examination. Crowe was very cooperative, he followed instructions, and his attitude and demeanor were good. One zone control test was administered. This test contained the following 12 questions, seven of which were irrelevant questions and five of which were relevant to the issue of Senator Kennedy's assassination:

<u>QUESTION</u>	<u>ANSWER</u>
1. Is your true first name Walter?	Yes
2. Is your true last name Crowe?	Yes
3. If I ask you questions about Sirhan, will you tell me the truth?	Yes, sir.
4. Do you believe that I will be completely fair with you throughout this examination?	Yes
5. Between the ages of 20 and 21, do you remember lying to anyone about something very serious?	Delayed response. Answered, "It is possible."
6. When you talked with Sirhan, did he tell you he was planning to shoot Senator Kennedy?	No

<u>QUESTION</u>	<u>ANSWER</u>
7. Do you remember lying to a police officer about something important?	No
8. Did Sirhan ever tell you he was planning to shoot Kennedy?	No
9. Is there some other question that you are afraid I will ask you during this test?	Delayed answer. Yes
10. Are you withholding information about any pills or medicine that you have taken in the past eight hours?	Vodka
11. Do you know why Kennedy was shot?	No
12. To your knowledge was Sirhan a member of the Communist Party?	No

During the course of the examination, Crowe emitted deceptive physiological responses at points where Questions 3, 6 & 8, the crucial key questions, were asked. These responses are consistent with deception but could also be attributed to the psychological involvement of the subject. Specifically, such indices appeared when Crowe answered that Sirhan had never told him that he was planning to shoot Kennedy.

Upon conclusion of this series of questions, it was evident that the test would not continue satisfactorily until these issues were discussed with Crowe.

Crowe was advised that his responses to the key questions thus far, were indicative of either deception or guilty knowledge on his part. He expressed great concern over his feelings and admitted that he firmly believed he had cast a strong impression over Sirhan. His influence had, in Crowe's opinion, been a determining factor in Sirhan's decision to commit the assassination. Crowe was reminded that prior to being examined instrumentally on the polygraph he had stated that it was possible, but that he did not recall whether he and Sirhan had discussed Senator Kennedy on the evening of May 2, 1968. However, he was told that his responses definitely indicated that he did remember discussing Kennedy with Sirhan. Crowe replied by saying "Yes, there was conversation about Kennedy. God, I mean, he could have said something, you know 'Well, Walt, you know, 'Walter, if somebody should shoot that bastard', and I'm afraid that you will ask me to what degree did I influence him." Crowe was questioned additionally concerning his acknowledged guilt feelings and other conversation that he may have had with Sirhan.

He related that he had discussed Al Fatah with Sirhan. He told Sirhan that the struggle inside Israel was going to be a long, long thing; that it was akin to a liberation struggle and would have to be resolved by war. He told Sirhan that Al Fatah had given the Arab people new morale. In discussing Al Fatah and their guerilla activities, Crowe felt that his statements could have put some terroristic ideas into Sirhan's head and Crowe speculates that due to Sirhan's actions and demeanor at that time, Sirhan could have seen himself as a revolutionary fighter and decided to commit his act.

At this point of the examination, Crowe requested the time. It was 10:30 p.m. Crowe said that he had decided not to discuss the matter further. He said that he felt it was against his interest to say anything further until he had time to consult with his attorney.

Ideally more questions should have been asked to acquire sufficient physiological tracings for adequate comparative evaluation. However, due to the circumstances, this could not be accomplished. There was no opportunity to ask questions pertaining to Crowe's personal involvement in the assassination, consequently there is no criteria on which to form an intelligent opinion as to any criminal participation on his part.

Based on the available polygrams, the only sound conclusion that can be reached is that Sirhan made some statement to Crowe regarding his intent to kill Senator Kennedy. Whether or not this was a causal statement or a detailed discussion cannot be ascertained from the test.

LIEUTENANT ENRIQUE HERNANDEZ
S.U.S. HOMICIDE

Supplemental to Walter Crowe Jr.

During the surveillance of Walter Crowe Jr., officers followed Crowe to 615 E. Longden in Arcadia. This address is registered to Emile Jerald Crocco.

Emile Jerald Crocco lives at 615 E. Longden, Arcadia, (477-3188) Subject is described as M/C, 5-10, 175, Brn, Gry, DOB 3-21-12, Cal. Operators number F 750697.

Officer checked with R. & I., C.I.I., Intelligence and Subversive files and was unable to locate any record. Subject did apply for a license for the job as a factory foreman at San Quentin.

Subject has a 1956 Buick - 2 Dr - QTU 728 registered to him.

Unable at this time to locate any additional information on the subject.

SURVEILLANCE OF WALTER S. CROWE

Summary

A surveillance of Walter S. Crowe was made in an attempt to introduce an undercover operator into his immediate social life, gain his confidence, and determine the accuracy of his statements regarding the Robert F. Kennedy assassination. The operation started November 25, 1968 and ended December 7, 1968.

In the beginning the operator worked alone and followed Crowe on the theory that a relationship could be developed through a casual contact. When this proved unsuccessful, two additional officers were assigned to follow Crowe and notify the operator if or when Crowe settled at a potential meeting place. Prior background investigation of Crowe indicated frequent stops at bars and cafes. During the remainder of the operation Crowe's activities did not present an opportunity for any type of an initial contact.

Although the operation was unsuccessful, it was revealing insofar as furnishing information on Crowe's present habits, activities and associates. Additional investigation is being conducted on his connection with these new names and faces. Names of all persons not previously contacted in the investigation were checked through Criminal Records and Subversive Files with negative results.

November 25, 1968 Monday

An undercover operator was loaned to SUS from Narcotics Division. Lt. Keene met with him and briefed him on Crowe's background and the initial plan. The operator went to Crowe's home, 1300 Topeka Street, Pasadena, and spent two hours familiarizing himself with the area.

November 26, 1968 Tuesday

The operator went to Crowe's place of employment, at 2600 South Grand Avenue. He staked the area at quitting time but did not see Crowe. He then went to 1300 Topeka where he staked until he observed Crowe leave the house. He followed Crowe but soon lost him in traffic. The operator returned to the area of Crowe's home, but did not observe Crowe return. The operator was able to verify that Crowe was still driving a 1962 Renault, License number JXT 240. He furnished additional information on the vehicle; it has a faulty right headlight, white sidewall tires on the rear only, and has a Cleaver-Perry bumper sticker on the rear bumper. The vehicle looks very run down and is painted a dark, oxidized red.

November 27, 1968 Wednesday

The operator staked the 1300 block of Topeka Street and reported that Crowe came home at 5:30 p.m. At 7:30 p.m. the operator followed Crowe when he left in his car, but lost him in traffic. He returned to the Topeka Street address and observed Crowe come home at 8:00 p.m. Crowe left the house at 8:15 p.m., drove by the operator's vehicle, stopped, backed up and looked it over in detail. The operator was out of his

vehicle at the time and was not observed by Crowe. Crowe drove westbound on Topeka, then southbound on Lake, but the operator was unable to stay with him in traffic.

November 28, 1968 Thursday

Operator day off - no activity

November 29, 1968 Friday

Due to the curiosity exhibited by Crowe about the operator's vehicle, a nondescript appearing pool car was issued to the operator. A 1965 F-85, blue with no radios and white sidewall tires was issued. The operator was instructed to supply cushions, garbage, car seats, newspapers or anything else that would give this vehicle the appearance of a privately owned vehicle. The operator went to Topeka Street and observed Crowe arrive home at 5:45 p.m. Crowe left at 6:30 p.m. and operator attempted to follow, but again lost him in the heavy traffic. The operator returned to Topeka Street and maintained surveillance on Crowe's home. During the stakeout, a Pasadena Police Department patrol unit stopped behind the operator, turned on a public address set and stated, "If you are not broken down, move on." The operator changed positions and maintained the surveillance. Crowe had not returned by 11:10 p.m. and the operator again observed the Pasadena patrol unit watching him, so he went end of watch.

November 30, 1968 Saturday

The operator staked on Crowe's home from 8:30 a.m. to approximately 10:00 a.m. There was a lot a activity on the street and people working

in their yards but Crowe did not move around. His car was not at the residence. The operator felt he was too conspicuous sitting in his car at that location in the daylight and went EOW.

December 1, 1968 Sunday

Operator day off

December 2, 1968 Monday

Officers J. Cook and M. Shiells were assigned to maintain the surveillance on Crowe and notify the operator where to meet Crowe to arrange the planned conversations. The two men on the surveillance team were issued frequency 6 equipped undercover cars from the pool and briefed on Crowe's known habits, description and frequented locations. A meeting between the operator and the surveillance team was set up for 2:00 p.m. and the final plans for the operation were discussed.

Crowe arrived home at 5:30 p.m. and left again at 6:30 p.m. He went to a drive-in restaurant and ate in his car, leaving 35 minutes later. When he left the restaurant, Crowe drove down a side street, shut off his car lights and drove approximately four blocks, making two turns prior to turning on his lights again. He returned home and stayed there until 7:30 p.m. when he drove to Huntington Memorial Hospital in Pasadena. He stayed there for one hour and drove home without stopping anywhere. The officers were unable to determine who Crowe visited at the hospital. The surveillance was maintained on Crowe's home until a half hour after the lights went out, and it didn't appear that anyone was going to leave the house.

December 3, 1968 Tuesday

Surveillance was began on the Crowe home at 5:00 p.m. He arrived home at 5:35 p.m. and stayed home until 7:20 p.m. when he drove to the Huntington Memorial Hospital. He left the hospital at 8:30 p.m. and drove to a liquor store on Lake Street, stayed for five minutes, then drove home. The lights in the house went out at 11:55 p.m. and surveillance was maintained until 1:00 a.m. No one left the house.

December 4, 1968 Wednesday

The surveillance team arrived at Crowe's house at 4:30 p.m. finding him already home. Crowe left at 6:30 p.m. with his mother (Margaret Crowe) and went to Earnie's Taco Stand on Colorado Boulevard. They had dinner at that location, then left at 7:35 p.m. and proceeded to Huntington Memorial Hospital. Both of them left the hospital at 8:30 p.m. and drove home. The lights went off in the house at 10:00 p.m. No one left and the surveillance crew went end of watch at 11:00 p.m.

December 5, 1968 Thursday

The surveillance team arrived at Crowe's house at 4:30 p.m. Crowe arrived home at 5:55 p.m. and stayed home the entire evening. The lights went off in the house at 10:00 p.m. and no one left the house prior to ending the surveillance at 11:00 p.m.

December 6, 1968 Friday

The surveillance team went to Crowe's business address, 2606 South Grand at 2:30 p.m. They attempted but were unable to locate Crowe's

vehicle. They went to Crowe's address on Topeka Street, and upon arrival at 4:00 p.m. observed a vehicle parked in front of the residence. It was a 1959 Hillman stationwagon, green, California license RCJ 264, registered to James R. Walsworth, 2312 North Elmolino, Altadena. One person, unknown description, got into the vehicle and drove away at approximately 5:45 p.m. Officers were unable to get a close look at this individual. Crowe arrived home at 5:30 p.m. and parked his vehicle in front of his house. At 9:00 p.m. a 1961 Morris, grey, California license IPL 446 arrived at that location. This vehicle is registered to William T. Devale, Post Office Box 603, Los Angeles, and the lone occupant, a male, went into the house. At 10:00 p.m. the driver and Crowe left the house and drove away in the Morris. They passed the officers vehicle and the officer was able to observe, the passenger looked like Crowe. The surveillance team followed the two men to 615 East Longden in Arcadia. The house at this address belongs to Emile Crocco, phone number 477-3188. The vehicle stayed at this location and it ~~could not be determined what type of activity~~ *could not be determined what type of activity* was in progress inside. Officer Cook returned to the Topeka Street address to double check their observations (that Crowe had left the house). Upon his arrival he observed Crowe's Renault to be missing from the location it was last observed in front of the house. Fearing their observations to have been in error, the two officers instigated a search for the vehicle and a surveillance on the house. They continued this activity until 2:00 a.m. and the officers went end of watch without locating Crowe.

December 7, 1968 Saturday

Officer Cook began search for Crowe at 8:00 a.m. Saturday morning. He checked the Topeka Street address, didn't see Crowe's car, and began a methodical search of Crowe's known hang outs. in an effort to find him. He was joined by Officer Shiells at 10:00 a.m. and the undercover operator at 11:00 a.m. Crowe had still not been located by 1:00 p.m. and the three officers were assisted by Sgt. Varney in the search. The undercover operator maintained a stakeout on the Crowe residence. Cook and Varney went to West Los Angeles to see if Crowe was participating in a Communist Party demonstration in front of the Veterans Administration Building, the plan being to insert the operator into the demonstration and allowing him to meet Crowe ^{IN} ~~at~~ his own element. The demonstration had ceased prior to the officers arrival and the plan was abandoned. *Shiells was dispatched to the ARCADE address, but was unable to locate Crowe.*

The operator observed Crowe arrived at his home, within a few minutes, at approximately 5:00 p.m., ^{He left} The operator's vehicle was not equipped with a frequency 6 radio and he was unable to notify the surveillance team of Crowe's movements. The operator followed Crowe for approximately two miles then lost him in traffic. He returned to the Topeka Street address and was met by members of the surveillance team and reported Crowe's movements. The surveillance team began a search pattern in downtown Pasadena ^{an} in effort to find Crowe, but were unable to locate him. Crowe returned home at 5:45 p.m. Due to lack of communication equipment in the operator's car, it was returned to the pool and a radio equipped vehicle was

returned to Pasadena. The operator teamed up with Officer Cook and at 8:00 p.m. the surveillance team consisted of three radio equipped vehicles and a/undercover operator.

At 8:15 p.m. a red 1966 Mustang, California license TGR 006, registered to Larry T. Witkowski, 508 West Calaveros, Altadena, arrived at the Crowe house with two male occupants. The two went into the Crowe house. At 8:45 p.m. three men went to the vehicle and drove away. Officers began following the vehicle and it soon became obvious that they were taking evasive action to avoid being followed. The vehicle made a sudden stop at the curb on Lake Street, and then suddenly accelerated making a right turn onto a side street causing the officers in the following vehicle to be placed in a position of disadvantage and continued straight instead of following the Mustang. The Mustang made two more turns on the side streets, were located again and then lost in the heavy Christmas shopping traffic. A search pattern was instituted, but the team was unable to locate the Mustang. One member was dispatched to the Topeka Street location, another went to the Calaveros Street address and ~~three~~ ^{the third maintained} remained surveillance on Lake Avenue, ~~where the vehicle~~ ^{ST. [illegible]} ~~was supposed to appear~~. ~~to be the only thoroughfare in that area.~~ The Mustang arrived at Crowe's resident at 10:00 p.m., Crowe alighted from the vehicle and the vehicle drove away. Crowe remained home for a hour and at 11:00 p.m. he drove off in his Renault. Crowe drove westbound on Topeka to Lake, southbound on Lake to Colorado, eastbound on Colorado to Hill, northbound on Hill to Topeka, and then to his home. He

did not stop or meet anyone and it appears that he was purposely gaging his speed to enter signal controlled intersections during the yellow phase of the signal. This made it extremely difficult to follow him and it appeared that he was testing to see if he was being followed. Crowe remained at home and the surveillance team was terminated at 1:00 a.m., December 8, 1968.

INVESTIGATION OF LARRY T. WITKOWSKI

During the surveillance of Walter Crowe Jr. in early December officers noted a vehicle that picked up Walter Crowe. From the license number TGR 006 Officers received the name of Larry Thomas Witkowski.

Witkowski is a known associate of Crowe. Below is the following investigation into Witkowski:

Subj. Larry Thomas Witkowski (Aka Lang Witkowski) 408 West Calaveras, Altadena, Phone 798-8417) Subj. is described as a M/C, 6-1, 170, brn., grn., 1-15-46 California operator license number R438151.

Witkowski was born in Detroit, Michigan on January 15, 1946. Subj. attended Eliot Jr. High School, Altadena from Sept. 1957 to June 1960. He then went to John Muir High in Pasadena from September 1960 to June 1963. Subj. then transferred to Pasadena City College where he attended from June 1963 to January 1966. During this time subj.'s name appears on an S.D.S. (Student for a Democratic Society) membership list dated November 1965. His major at P.C.C. was engineering where he received an A.A. degree. Subj. then had his P.C.C. transcripts transferred to U.C.L.A. Subj. began at U.C.L.A. in January 1966 and left in June 1967. While at U.C.L.A. he listed his major as psychology and his courses were Political Sociology, Abnormal Psychology, Perception, Personality etc. In June 1967 he received a A.B. degree and during the summer of 1967 he took an eight week

Summer course. On an entrance form he listed his hobbies as sports, music, photography and politics.

While at U.C.L.A. Subj lived at Hedrick Hall at 250 DeNeve Street.

Officers checked with subversive file at Intelligence and while at Hedrick Hall subj. was on the mailing list of the "New Left School" which is a Communist Publication (Paper now out of business).

Subj also received "Peoples Word" (Counter part to Daily Worker) which is also a Communist publication. Subj has no criminal record that can be located. On February 20, 1968 D.M.V. received a change of address form from Witkowski giving his new address as 4-1-1 Minami, Nagasaki, Tokyo Japan. Officers contacted Immigration and there was no record of subj. applying for a passport.

Witkowski's vehicle is a 1966 Ford Mustang Red - TGR 006.

Subj. Father

Thomas Michael Witkowski, 408 W. Calaveras, Altadena. Described as M/C 5-9, 189, Gry, Blu. 9-29-01. Drives license number D433 494. T. M. Witkowski has no criminal record. Also no record on file at Intelligence or CII. Subj.'s work is listed as a bank teller. Drives a 52 Chevrolet - 2 door Pov 365.

Mother

Isabelle Witkowski No description, works as a seamstress, unknown location.

Sister

Ellen Witkowski No further information

Works for Treasury Department, City of L.A. as a Senior Teller.

Has been employed since 1952 until present time. Employee number 977023.

INVESTIGATION OF JAMES R. AND JOHN M. WALSWORTH

During the surveillance of Walter Crowe Jr. in early December officers noticed a 59" Hillman S/W Lic# RCJ 264 parked in front of Crowe's residence. This vehicle left prior to Crowe's arrival at his residence. The vehicle is registered to James R. Walsworth.

Subject James R. Walsworth, 2312 North El Molino, Altadena (794-6683) Subject is described as a M/C 5-6, 115, Blnd, Blu, 9-21-50 Cal operators lic# R945881.

Officer checked with Georgia Juvenile, C.I.I., R & I, and Intelligence Subversive and were unable to obtain any record on Walsworth.

Subject enrolled at P.C.C. in September 1968 and is a current student there. Subject's major is tele communications control.

J. R. Walsworth has a 1959 Hillman S/W Lic.# RCJ 264 registered to him.

During the search of the Intelligence Subversive files for the name James R. Walsworth, officers found the name of John Michael Walsworth with the same address as that of J. R. Walsworth. In officer's opinion Crowe is associated with John Michael Walsworth due to the similarity of their ages and that both subject's went to John Muir High and P.C.C. during the same period of time.

Subject John Michael Walsworth 2312 North El Molino, Altadena (794-6683). Subject is described as a M/C 5-10, 140, Brn, Brn, 6-11-46, Cal. operators lic# M946661.

Subject attended and graduated from John Muir High School in Pasadena in 1964. Subject enrolled at P.C.C. in September 1965 and attended through June of 1966. Walsworth took general academic courses.

Officers checked subversive file and located a card which stated that on 4-14-67 Subject John M. Walsworth left his vehicle a 60 Chev. QJY 867 at Cal State College, Long Beach, parking lot, which was set aside for persons taking the bus to the Spring Mobilization in San Francisco. The West Coast Spring Mobilization to end the war in Viet Nam was held in San Francisco on 4-15-67. Speakers were Floyd McKissick, Julian Bond, Martin L. King, Robert Vaguhn and others. This organization is known as a leftist, activist, anti-draft and anti-war organization.

The vehicle, 60 Chev. Q54 867 is now registered to J. R. Hudlow 1177 Del Rey in Pasadena.

Officers checked C.I.I., R & I and found that Subject had traffic convictions on 6-20-66 and 7-25-68 for 24400, 27153, 24603 and 22350 of the Vehicle Code.

Officers checked with D.M.V. and they were unable to locate any vehicle registered to John Walsworth.

Subjects father: Leroy George Walsworth, 2312 North El Molino, Altadena, (794-6683) Described as M/C 5-8, 165, Brn, Brn, 9-22-19, Cal. operators lic# Z317950. Subject has no criminal record. Also no record on file at Intelligence or C.I.I. Subject has a business called "Walsworth Woodworkers" located at 2080 Lincoln Ave.

Subject has numeros vehicles registered in he and his wife's name (Peggy). The vehicles are a 64' Olds-JZP663, 62' Pont-4DR - JXN. 377, 64 Ford P/U T49620 and a boat trailer "Ziema" DF2470

Subjects mother: Peggy Walsworth, 2312 North El Molino, Altadena. Nothing further.

1 TRANSCRIPT OF TAPES RECORDED
INTERVIEW OF WALTER CROWL
2 TAKEN IN POLY "A", PARKER CENTER
JULY 8, 1968, 9:00 P.M.
3 QUESTIONED BY: LT. ENRIQUE HERNANDEZ #7101, S.U.S.
TRANSCRIBED BY: IRENE MEEK, I.A.D.

4 (*) INDICATES UNINTELLIGIBLE CONVERSATION
5

6 Q BY LT. HERNANDEZ: ...has a tendency to psycho-
7 logically affect you in a way that you think you're going to
8 get shocked or something. The fact of the matter is that,
9 needless to say, this investigation of Sirhan and the tragedy
10 of the assassination will go down in history as probably one
11 of the worst things that happened in this famous town of ours,
12 you know, and we have created a special task force to inves-
13 tigate this thing, and these fellows are working and I have
14 been assigned the responsibility for talking and doing any
15 interviews or post interrogations and lie detector testing on
16 any of the people that have been coming up, not because they
17 think they are necessarily involved in the thing, but they
18 don't want to risk the possibility of not discovering infor-
19 mation that might be relevant to the assassination. So, what
20 we'll do first, with your permission, I'll talk to you and
21 then we'll find the reason as to why, in your mind, they want
22 me to give you a lie detector test. Apparently you know some-
23 thing or you talked to somebody, you were present, and saw
24 certain things that occurred, you know. Were you at the
25 Ambassador Hotel the night of the assassination? Did you have
26 any--well, what's--what's your connection here, if any? Do

1 you know Sirhan or do you know Kennedy or what's--what's the--

2 A Yeah, I knew Sirhan.

3 Q You knew Sirhan. Well, that's, that's probably the
4 thing there, then. So, did you know him socially, academical-
5 ly, or out of school, or--

6 A Socially in school.

7 Q Well, why, in your mind, do they want you to take a
8 lie detector test?

9 A They want me and they want to find out about--I
10 think, you know, the political nature of--to what extent this
11 could be political to what extent (*)

12 Q Do you know or do you have some idea?

13 A I have ideas.

14 Q What is your idea?

15 A I think that politics, I mean, is, you know, his
16 Arab nationalism, was a--a rationalization, you know, more
17 than, you know--yeah, more than a motive for the act. It's
18 very hard to tell. I didn't see him for two and a half years
19 except for, you know, briefly one night and at that time I,
20 you know, form very few opinions about him, so the whole thing
21 has been my just mulling over, you know, what happened, and
22 obviously I was looking for a--an explanation, and I am
23 looking, you know, trying to figure out what was going on in
24 his mind, you know.

25 Q Did he ever tell you in any of the conversations you
26 had with him about anything regarding plans or intentions or

1 even thinking along the lines of assassinating anyone?

2 A No. I have been trying to remember if he mentioned
3 Kennedy and I don't--I don't know, you know, if he did that
4 night. I--I can't recall him mentioning Kennedy, but you
5 know, but I am not sure, maybe he did. He might have said
6 something.

7 Q Did he--is it possible he mentioned someone else
8 other than Kennedy?

9 A No, he didn't--I mean, no, he didn't talk about
10 assassinating anybody, things like that.

11 Q Did he talk about desires or motives that he had or
12 feelings that he had against, strongly against anyone in
13 political office?

14 A Johnson.

15 Q What was the strongest statement he made against
16 him?

17 A Hmm. I can't recall any statement, but I can't say
18 that Johnson was--trying to think of something. I can't re-
19 call any statement.

20 Q Well, you see, I've heard comments on the street,
21 in the office here, police officers come in and they bring a
22 person in for whatever reason, there is idle conversation that
23 maybe is not meaningful to the men that are making it, but
24 it's some feeling or--or at least they have a tendency to feel
25 a certain way regarding a person and rash statements that are
26 made that are not really, on the surface aren't anything except

4
1 that they're kind of drastic if you really stop and analyze
2 what they're saying, and I know that probably you have heard
3 people say, "Well, you know, that s.o.b., I'd like to do him
4 in," or, you know, and "he should be hung," or statements like
5 this. Did Sirhan ever make any statements like this that
6 maybe you thought were just passing remarks that not really
7 had any deep seated foundation to them?

8 A Well, uh, he could have. He was that kind of a guy.
9 I can't--I can't recall, I mean, I can't quote, I don't have a
10 quote.

11 Q Uh huh.

12 A But he, you know, he was that kind of guy.

13 Q Well, this is the thing here, is if you believe one
14 thing with the polygraph, that's the amazing thing about this
15 instrument, it's not--it's a piece of instrument, it's cold,
16 it's a machine--

17 A Uh huh.

18 Q --but it records physiological responses which occur
19 within a person's autonomic nervous system, and it's what you
20 really, sincerely believe that will show, and right now in
21 just discussing this thing, you say that he could have. If I
22 were to ask you a question, to the best of your knowledge, did
23 Sirhan ever make a statement about shooting Kennedy, and right
24 now within your mind, you know either way whether he did or he
25 didn't, you know, you can't say, well, he might have because
26 you know when you say he might have, when you really don't

1 know, it will show that you don't know, but if you say, he
2 might have, and in truth you actually do know, as a matter of
3 fact, that he made any statement along these lines, of course,
4 you would respond--I'll get--I'll get into this, the responses
5 and deceptive--or indicative of deception, responses that are
6 what we call truthful patterns, you know, I'll get into that
7 with you. First of all, let me do this. Let me begin with
8 the first step here.

9 A Sir? What are my rights?

10 Q Well, you have every right to refuse to take the lie
11 detector.

12 A What were to happen if I was to refuse?

13 Q Well, like I tried to explain to you, these fellows
14 out here are investigating any possible avenue that has--we
15 cannot afford--we cannot afford--and I'm talking about we, my
16 responsibility is to talk to people like I'm talking to you.
17 Sgt. Alexander out there is one of the investigators assigned
18 to the case, and they're going down here and when something
19 comes up that has to be checked out, and names, like your name
20 obviously is in file already, in connection with this. And I
21 have talked to--

22 A Uh--

23 Q Pardon me?

24 A Uh--

25 Q I've talked to many people in here that really were
26 at a--at a cocktail lounge and were seen talking to Sirhan,

1 but they had no knowledge about the man's political life or
2 his feelings or anything else, but the fact is that they were
3 seen there. So naturally, they come and they talk to the
4 fellows and they find out from the extent of their conversation
5 whether this was it or whether there was something else, you
6 see.

7 A Yeah.

8 Q But this is completely confidential in here. We are
9 trying to determine one thing and that is what, if any, con-
10 nection you might have had with Sirhan.

11 A Okay, I'll take it. I'll take the test.

12 Q Now, let me say this, in all fairness to you, if at
13 any time that you're in the room that you are wondering or
14 concerned about something, just feel free and ask a question,
15 and I'll answer you truthfully to the best of my ability.

16 A Well, I--I was told to get a lawyer. I was told
17 that if people came again, that I should see him in the pre-
18 sence of a lawyer because, you know, I don't know how your
19 reports going to come out.

20 Q You mean as far as what?

21 A I don't know how you're going to interpret what I'm
22 saying. Hell, I don't--

23 Q Okay, okay, fine. Well, this is a very--this is a
24 very intelligent question that you're asking here. You don't
25 know. In other words, you don't know whether if you answer
26 me truthfully, I'm going to think that you're lying to me.

1 A No.

2 Q The only fair way for me to proceed in here is to
3 show you and give you a control test.

4 A Uh huh.

5 Q You see? And this control test has to be composed
6 of something that you, yourself, know, you see? Something
7 that you know about.

8 A To be true.

9 Q To be true. And then I want you--but let me--let me
10 get into the areas first, you know, but, first, I want you--
11 I have to show you that in all fairness to you, I don't want
12 you to be psyched out to the point that you're going to say,
13 well, even if I say the truth, he might think that I'm lying
14 to him, you see?

15 A Uh huh.

16 Q So I have to prove to you what happens in here. In
17 other words, I have to prove to you that if you tell me the
18 truth, I'll know you're telling me the truth.

19 A Uh huh.

20 Q And the only way I can do this is by giving you a
21 control test, and I'll explain that to you later. First of
22 all, what is your last name, sir?

23 A Crowe, C-r-o-w-e.

24 Q C-r-o-w-e. And your first name?

25 A Walter.

26 Q Okay, now, just answer yes or no. Don't tell me,

1 but just answer yes or no.

2 A Yes.

3 Q Okay. Walter is your first name. Today is the 8th.

4 A Yeah. What time is it?

5 Q Nine-ten.

6 A Will this take an hour or--

7 Q An hour, maybe, at the most. Or I won't say at the
8 most. At the most, an hour and a half. Do you have something
9 that you have that's bothering you at this present that you
10 have to take care of?

11 A Well, you know, I left my little brother at home.

12 Q Has he been told?

13 A Yeah. Yeah.

14 Q Well, it's 9:10, but--

15 A Yeah.

16 Q How old is he?

17 A He's 9. Nine. I'll get somebody.

18 Q Well, would you feel better if somebody went down
19 there and picked him up and brought him down here?

20 A No. I'm not--my mom will be home.

21 Q Oh.

22 A (*)

23 Q Do you live in Los Angeles?

24 A Both Pasadena and Los Angeles.

25 Q See, the reason there's some of these things open,
26 I'm leaving open, so--because we can make these tests with

1 this information that we have here then. Are you married
2 right now?

3 A No.

4 Q And how old are you?

5 A Twenty-two.

6 Q Okay. I'm going to give you a piece of paper here,
7 Walter. What I'd like you to do, first of all in this control
8 test here, is I want you to write, if you will, five, six names
9 which could be your middle name. Any six. You select them
10 yourself. One of the times I want you to write in here your
11 true middle name. The true name that you have as your middle
12 name. The five other times I want you to use a fictitious
13 name. Now, they don't have to be in sequence. Any one of the
14 six names that you desire, I want you to write your true mid-
15 dle name. Don't let me know which one it is when you give the
16 card back to me. You understand?

17 A Uh huh.

18 Q In other words, five of these will be fictitious,
19 one will be a true middle name, which is your middle name.
20 You understand?

21 A Uh huh.

22 Q Okay. Would you do that for me please while I am
23 writing. Okay. If you will write, you say you live both in
24 Pasadena and Los Angeles. Give me six street names, any of
25 which could be your address in Pasadena, let's use Pasadena,
26 and one of the times I want you to write the true street where

1 you do, in fact, live. But, again, don't let me know which
2 one it is.

3 A Okay. Now, I mean, you're going to clue me in on as
4 to how this is going?

5 A Oh, yes. I'll tell you very definitely, yeah. Okay,
6 here's the thing now. Before I start, I want to get into a
7 little further depth here as far as your knowledge of Sirhan.
8 Were you--where did you first know this man?

9 A Uh, first time I saw him was in elementary school.

10 Q What school is this?

11 A Uh, Longfellow.

12 Q Okay, and then did you attend--well, did you live
13 close to each other?

14 A Uh, well, I don't know where he lived at that time,
15 but the first address, but he lived, yeah, about three blocks
16 away from me the first time I realized where he was living.

17 Q And then did you continue going through school with
18 him?

19 A Yeah. He went to Elliott. I didn't see much of him
20 there. That was junior high school.

21 Q Uh huh.

22 A And then in Muir.

23 Q Muir did you say?

24 A Yeah. High School.

25 Q And what about Pasadena City College? Did you go
26 there?

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A Yeah.

Q Did you attend school there at Pasadena City College with him?

A Yeah.

Q Did you have any courses with him there?

A Yeah.

Q What courses did you attend with him?

A Uh, basic history, I guess, 1A, or something.

Q Uh huh. Remember the professor's name there that you had?

A Mr. Shoarer (phonetic).

Q Shearer is it?

A Shearer. Mr. Shearer.

Q I've heard and I've never talked to Sirhan, but I've heard that through his high school years, that he had a fairly good scholastic record through elementary, junior high and senior high schools, and then I've heard also that at P.C.C. his grades just fell to the complete extreme, where he had very good grades previous to junior college, and once he entered P.C.C., that his grades for some reason switched right around and were completely the opposite. Do you know anything about that?

A Well, that's my impression. I remember him in high school also. He was a good student. And at P.C.C., I guess later on, last year there, they did fall down.

Q Did you ever talk with him about that or--

1 A No. In fact, I'm not even sure of the source.
2 Maybe I did, maybe I did.

3 Q Did you have more--did you have more than this
4 history class with him that you both had the same--the same
5 course that you were taking there, other than history?

6 A At P.C.C.? Well, I can't recall any.

7 Q You can't recall any. You do remember this history
8 class though?

9 A Yeah.

10 Q Okay, but did you attend later any other schools
11 with him?

12 A No.

13 Q Okay. Did you pursue your education from there,
14 yourself?

15 A Yeah.

16 Q Well, here's another--Did you go locally to some--

17 A UCLA.

18 Q Well, I wasn't going to ask you that because this
19 could be another good control test, you see? So anyway, you
20 told me UCLA. Okay, now, from the time that you attended
21 school with him at P.C.C., what year was this, to the best of
22 your recollection?

23 A Oh, I graduated in '63 and so it was '63 when I
24 started, I guess, to it was '65.

25 Q Okay, '63, so then after '65 you went--or '63, did
26 you go to UCLA or when did you go to UCLA?

1 A Uh, in '65.

2 Q '65. Okay. After you left P.C.C. in '65, did you
3 continue to see Sirhan either socially or otherwise?

4 A Well, I saw him once driving down Colorado Street.

5 Q He was driving?

6 A Yeah. Uh huh. And we didn't speak. I hadn't seen
7 him for awhile so I just made a note of it and then about two
8 months ago, I saw him.

9 Q Two months ago?

10 A Uh huh.

11 Q Now, this is maybe what it seems to be important to
12 the investigators.

13 A Right. Exactly.

14 Q Okay, now--what is the circumstance there? What
15 happened two months ago?

16 A Well, my mother and his mother go over to the same
17 church. My mother said that Mrs. Sirhan said that Sirhan would
18 like to see me. So one night when I wasn't doing anything, I
19 called him up. And went over there.

20 Q Where did you get his number from, his phone number?

21 A Phone book.

22 Q Listed in the phone book?

23 A Yeah.

24 Q Okay, and then you called him up on the phone?

25 A Right.

26 Q And what happened, if you will, and go into as much

1 detail as you can remember. Do you smoke, Walter?

2 A Uh huh.

3 Q Care for a cigarette?

4 A No. Well, you want what? You want me to describe
5 the meeting or what?

6 Q Just from the time that--you hadn't seen him for
7 sometime, right? Then your mother told you that Mrs. Sirhan
8 told her that Sirhan wanted to see you, so you called him on
9 the phone?

10 A Right.

11 Q Okay. You call and he picked up the phone. What
12 happened?

13 A Uh, he came to the phone, you know, "Hi," "Hi," "It
14 has been a long time." He seemed to be asking me. Then he
15 asked me, "Why don't you come over for a date?" Well, I didn't
16 have a car so it ended up he borrowed his brother's car and
17 I've forgotten whether originally we were going to go to his
18 house or not, but we went down to Bob's in Pasadena and had
19 coffee. And we were there about 45 minutes and two friends of
20 his, you know, came--that I didn't know, people that he knew--
21 came in, you know, and we all got together and we went out and
22 had some beers.

23 Q So how many people went to have some beer?

24 A Four.

25 Q Four of you? Now, the 45 minutes that you were at
26 the--at the restaurant there, at the drive-in, whatever it is--

1 it's Bob's hamburgers, is it? Right by the school there at
2 P.C.C.?

3 A Right, uh huh.

4 Q What was the conversation relative to at that time?

5 A Well, you know, jobs versus school. The Arab Israeli
6 war, my political activities. I described them to him.

7 Q Is there anything about your political activities
8 that you wouldn't want to discuss with me for some reason or
9 other?

10 A It's all out now.

11 Q Pardon me?

12 A It's all out now so--

13 Q Okay, go ahead and discuss it with me.

14 A Uh, after I graduated from P.C.C.--

15 Q Uh huh.

16 A --you know, I joined the DuBois Club and was in that
17 for, oh, I don't know, through '66 and '67, and that fell
18 apart and then I joined the Party. And this was in the period
19 I didn't--hadn't seen Sixhan.

20 Q When did you join the Communist Party, in what, '66?

21 A Uh, '67. Uh, and anyway that night, you know, I
22 told him that. So--

23 Q Well, did he ask you if you were a member or--

24 A No, I came out and told him. I told him I had been
25 in DuBois Club and then I joined the Party.

26 Q Why or how was it that the conversation turned to

1 this? I mean, he must have been asking you questions about
2 yourself or sounding you out, wasn't he, or was he, or--

3 A Uh, gee, I don't know. I think I volunteered the
4 information. I don't remember exactly.

5 Q Did you ask him to join or--

6 A No.

7 Q Did you infer to him that why didn't he join or in
8 any way lead him to believe that he could probably be a good
9 member of--

10 A Yeah, well (*) what did I say--I don't know. I may
11 have tried to interest him and just talk about the thing, but
12 he was so turned off that we dropped it. We dropped the
13 subject.

14 Q What do you mean, he was turned off?

15 A Well, he told me that, you know, he wasn't going
16 back to school. He said that he didn't want to be involved in
17 politics and that he wanted to become a millionaire. And plus
18 that, he asked me, he said, you know, why did you--why did you
19 join? And I--I just wasn't ready to go into it. At that time.

20 Q Did he tell you how he intended becoming a million-
21 aire or what he was thinking of or any ideas that he had?

22 A He mentioned about racing, horse racing.

23 Q Uh huh.

24 A I don't remember if he mentioned it in that context,
25 but he mentioned that that is what he had been doing. He told
26 me about his fall. He told me he was unemployed and that he

1 had sold his car, I believe. This is one other thing because
2 at the time I saw a picture of the--his DeSoto at the, you
3 know, the picture of it outside the Ambassador and I--you see,
4 we had to take Adel's VW to go out, I think. I think he said
5 that he had sold the car. So this makes sense. And he was so
6 erratic, I mean, you know, racist attitudes were coming
7 through.

8 Q Like what? What was he saying?

9 A Against Jews.

10 Q Against the Jews.

11 A Yeah.

12 Q What was he saying?

13 A He said that Hitler was a hero, I mean, fine, I don't
14 know if he was racist in terms of black people. I suspect he
15 said something, you know, uh, then he said later on after he
16 had, you know, said that, you know, he just, you know, he
17 wanted to make money--oh, yeah, that's right, he asked me, you
18 know, the nature of my activity, what I was doing, and as I
19 said, I mean, I just wasn't ready to--to go in with--to go into
20 it and I said, well, I'm not doing anything. You know. You
21 know, very little, and then he said--he made, you know, a kind
22 of a brief speech, saying that politics are part of his whole
23 commitment in life and--and then he just completely contra-
24 dicted everything he said before. I mean, you know, at the
25 time I wondered what (*)

26 Q Like (*) was he rational to you as having the facult

1 to make any statement--did he sound like he was all there or--

2 A Well, I mean, the person, you know, just contradicted
3 himself in the course of maybe ten minutes.

4 Q Like in what?

5 A In the--well, in terms at first he is telling me
6 that he's going to be a millionaire.

7 Q Uh huh.

8 A And then he's saying that politics requires a total
9 commitment.

10 Q Uh huh.

11 A (*) really trying to give it everything you have,
12 and then he--as far as I know (*) not since high school and he
13 was, you know, just it was too unreal.

14 Q What about in high school, did he ever discuss with
15 you anything about his beliefs, politically, or--

16 A Yeah, that's, you know, that's another one of the
17 deals that one night, you know, he was, you know, commu--you
18 know, communist, you know, his whole (*), you know, kind of
19 deals to evocate (sic) something like this and then he would
20 say that, you know, living in a capitalist society you have to
21 get along with anyone try to succeed in it, and, you know, he
22 was very inconsistent. I didn't take him seriously.

23 Q What--did you have many courses with him in high
24 school that you took together?

25 A Well, I remember English and social studies (*)

26 Q What about language courses?

1 A Well, I was taking--no, that wasn't high school.
2 No, I didn't have any language courses with him in high school.

3 Q Well, where was--where did you have your conversa-
4 tions with him relative to his philosophies or his political
5 views?

6 A When?

7 Q In high school?

8 A Uh, you know, just churning around on campus. I
9 think about 11th, maybe 12th grade, we started going to his
10 home.

11 Q Did you have many mutual friends?

12 A Oh, yeah.

13 Q Who, for example?

14 A Uh, Tom Good (phonetic).

15 Q Tom who?

16 A Good.

17 Q Good. Is he a member of the Communist Party to your
18 knowledge?

19 A No, he is not.

20 Q And who else?

21 A Tom Good. Charles Krill (phonetic). Lou Bennett.

22 Q Charles who?

23 A Krill.

24 Q Krill.

25 A (*) Lots of acquaintances we would see in class,
26 you know, but I'm thinking in terms of the people that would

1 go over to his house sometimes.

2 Q What about girl friends, Walter, did you--

3 A Well, he had--I remember one girl he dated. And he
4 was--he was not no wall flower or anything like this.

5 Q Uh huh.

6 A But he had some funny attitudes.

7 Q He had which?

8 A You know, funny--funny (*)

9 Q Yeah, well, like you're not saying in public unless
10 you intend to have serious intentions to marry or something
11 like this (*)

12 A Well, you know, male chauvinism (*)

13 Q So then going back to Bob's when--did he make any
14 statements regarding--or the Israeli conflict?

15 A Yeah.

16 Q What did he say about that?

17 A He said that Israel couldn't be militarily defeated.

18 Q Could not?

19 A Could not. And then I told him that--that (*) had
20 created a political movement within Israel.

21 Q Uh huh.

22 A Among Arab people so that they would have a political
23 voice. In other words, (*) you know, (*) you know to deZionize
24 the state and make it a political community in which two equal
25 communities--

26 Q Uh huh.

1 A And that that was the way that the change would come.

2 Q Is this very much along the parallel of the Communist
3 Party philosophy here in this country, is it not?

4 A Yeah, right.

5 Q Well, what about violence, any acts of violence?
6 That he--did he mention anything about--there was another
7 avenue possibly to exterminate people in certain positions?

8 A Oh, no, no.

9 Q He made no remark like this. Did he mention Kennedy
10 to your knowledge at that meeting you had with him?

11 A Well, I'm, you know, I have been trying to remember.
12 As I said, you know, I can't think of a quote, you know. He
13 might have. He might have, I don't know, but--see, I'm trying
14 to, you know, paint the real picture. He might have. I can't
15 recall anything. I mean, he did this thing, you know, two
16 months later and, you know, five weeks later.

17 Q Yeah.

18 A And there was something on his mind. Yeah, he might
19 have said something.

20 Q But you don't remember.

21 A No, I don't.

22 Q You see, if--if--it's very easy for someone to draw
23 conclusions or inferences or inject innuendos and say, well,
24 here is a young man who is a member of the Community Party,
25 yourself--

26 A Uh huh.

1 Q --there's a meeting in Bob's drive-in--

2 A Uh huh.

3 Q --and during this meeting, there's conversation
4 relative to, you know--

5 A Uh huh.

6 Q --political--

7 A Right. See, there's a red scare and I'm up shit
8 creek and--

9 Q Yeah--

10 A --but I'll--and the left gets hurt.

11 Q Pardon me?

12 A And the left gets hurt.

13 Q So the fact is that if he did act by himself, but if
14 somebody else had knowledge about what he's doing, even the
15 family, now you see, it's--if you know something and somebody
16 makes statements--if I were to make a statement to you that
17 I'm going to dispose of Johnson in my own way, in my own time,
18 this is something that certainly wouldn't obligate you in any
19 way for my actions, you know, but if--what they're trying to
20 determine is whether he did make any statements like this to
21 you or anyone else. And you have told me, to the best of your
22 knowledge, you don't remember him making any state--but he
23 could have mentioned Kennedy.

24 A He could have mentioned Johnson.

25 Q He could have mentioned Johnson. Could he have
26 mentioned anyone else? Moshe Dayan, for example?

1 A No. I don't think so, but (*) it's a thing about
2 recall that I have in--you know, I have images where I recall,
3 I am recreating him saying something, you know.

4 Q Well, have you, yourself, ever made any statement
5 about certain people should be eradicated?

6 A No.

7 Q Have you ever done this in talking to someone else
8 in your own views or over a beer or something that--

9 A No. No. Uh, I mean, if I ever did, you know, it
10 was not above a joke, if I ever did.

11 Q Uh huh, uh huh. But as far as any serious state-
12 ments by you to anyone else about eradicating anyone in govern-
13 ment or anyone holding political office, there is nothing to--
14 you or making anything in a serious vein to anyone.

15 A No.

16 Q Okay, is there anything, again I'll ask you, as far
17 as Sirhan in your contact with him, where he, in a serious
18 vein, discussed eradicating, assassinating, shooting, bombing,
19 or anything like this, anyone in political office, to the best
20 of your knowledge?

21 A No.

22 Q Okay, now, so you had this conversation, you and he
23 are talking, and sometime later, two other people came in?

24 A Right.

25 Q And from there you left somewhere else, you said?

26 A Right.

1 Q You went for dinner, did you, is that what you said?

2 A We went to have tacos.

3 Q A taco place?

4 A Yeah, we went--two of them, and we ended up, went to
5 a Mexican cafe.

6 Q Okay, now, during the course of the evening, was
7 there any other conversation between the other two people,
8 yourself and Sirhan regarding political--

9 A No, none. There was no political discussion. Maybe--
10 maybe later on--I don't think so. I could have mentioned
11 Latin America. I could have mentioned Latin America, that
12 would be, you know, (*) off the cuff.

13 Q Did you discuss anything relative to the National
14 Liberation Front?

15 A Where?

16 Q With Sirhan that day. Either Latin America,
17 Vietnam--

18 A Yeah.

19 Q Who brought this up?

20 A I probably did.

21 Q You did.

22 A I think he also mentioned, he said that they were
23 winning or something like that.

24 Q Pardon me?

25 A He said that the Vieg Cong were going to win
26 militarily.

1 Q How about yourself, did you bring anything relevant
2 to Latin America and the National Liberation Front and Latin
3 America?

4 A Uh, I don't think so. In terms of the Near East
5 though, I mean, I also said that--they get in now and the
6 balance of--excuse me--force would be (*) population-wise in
7 Israel. That, you know, we wouldn't, you know, I wouldn't
8 expect, you know, like a position of war in the Near East that
9 you know, we would expect in Havana, guerilla movement (*)
10 that would be more possible, and then another Cuban war.

11 Q Are you registered as a member of the Communist
12 Party, Walter? Not that it's important. I'm just wondering.

13 A Nobody registers.

14 Q Well, I notice that here in Chicago, was it, or
15 somewhere they just had a meeting.

16 A No, I don't really even pay my dues.

17 Q You don't.

18 A And they don't have membership cards either.

19 Q Uh huh.

20 A I mean, it's just--what it is, it's a group of
21 people, ex-students like myself, about every two weeks we get
22 together and discuss political subjects and discuss the
23 people's activity. And right now, I'm just kind of in limbo
24 because I'm not, you know, I'm working. I'm not active in
25 anything.

26 Q Uh huh.

1 A And (*)

2 Q Is there any other members that knew Sirhan to your
3 knowledge?

4 A No.

5 Q You're the only one?

6 A Right.

7 Q And you have known him for many years since elemen-
8 tary school actually?

9 A Right.

10 Q (*)

11 A (*)

12 Q Now, the big question is, why--why did Sirhan want
13 to see you? Why did Sirhan tell your mother, or his mother
14 tell your mother that Sirhan wanted to see you?

15 A Well, I have no explanation except that that's what
16 my mom told me. I just, you know, we're old friends.

17 Q Did you ask him, "I hear that you want to talk to
18 me," or words to that effect when--when you called him on the
19 phone?

20 A Umhm, I don't think so. I don't--no, I mean, I
21 called up, "Hi, Sirhan," and so on (*)

22 Q Deducting the conversation later that took place, why,
23 in your mind, did he want to talk to you?

24 A This man, he didn't--he didn't know what I had been
25 doing or anything. He had no knowledge that I was in anything,
26 you know. So, you know, it was, you know, we're friends.

1 Q But, I mean, subsequent to the conversations you had,
2 in your mind right now, why do you think that he wanted to see
3 you?

4 A Uh, because he hadn't seen me for two and a half
5 years.

6 Q Just as a friend?

7 A Yeah.

8 Q He just wanted to see you and talk to you.

9 A (*)

10 Q Have a beer with you possibly?

11 A Well, no, I think that was my idea.

12 Q What was your idea?

13 A To have a beer.

14 Q Oh, you mean, the topless place after?

15 A Right, uh huh.

16 Q Uh huh. Okay, now, this was about five weeks ago.

17 Five weeks prior to Kennedy being shot?

18 A Right, about five weeks.

19 Q And if there was a conversation relative to
20 Kennedy which, you say, and I think you are being truthful with
21 me, you say that there could have been mention of Kennedy,
22 but there definitely was no mention about shooting or
23 assassinating Kennedy at that time, is that a fair statement?

24 A This thing scares me. Uh, all right, I mean,
25 empirically I cannot recall. Subjectively, I have mixed
26 feelings, you know, God, maybe he did say something. You know,

1 I mean, (*) like I say, I have an image of him sitting there,
2 you know, that I rebuilt in my mind.

3 Q So ultimately that evening, did he drive you home?

4 A Sirhan?

5 Q Sirhan.

6 A Yeah.

7 Q He took you home. Then did he call you after that
8 date, did he ever call you again?

9 A No.

10 Q He never called you again?

11 A Huh uh. I mean, we had--there was a real lack of
12 communication, you know, between us.

13 Q Of course, you--you--your course of studies were
14 deeper now. You probably--did you graduate from UCLA?

15 A Yeah.

16 Q And so here he is, he goes to P.C.C. and he doesn't
17 do too well at all. And he quits school--

18 A Yeah.

19 Q --shortly thereafter, you know, so you have--
20 actually the rapport is not there because you're in a differ-
21 ent plateau than he is and, you know--

22 A Right, and I felt, you know, I--I felt this; that--
23 that he was a little frustrated and that, I mean, I had to be
24 sensitive to that, you know, and that's why I was saying,
25 telling people that in school, that's (*)

26 Q What was your major in school?

1 A History.

2 Q Okay, now, so you didn't see him after that day or
3 that evening.

4 A No.

5 Q And he never called you to the best of your recol-
6 lection?

7 A No, I mean, he definitely didn't call me.

8 Q Okay, so then, all of a sudden, here it is the 4th
9 of June.

10 A Right.

11 Q How did you hear about the tragedy of Sirhan being
12 involved or being a suspect in the shooting of Kennedy?

13 A Uh, I was at home drinking beer and it came over
14 the--oh, that Sirhan--right. Okay, well, at the time, you
15 know, it was on television that somebody has been shot and the
16 whole bit; that Kennedy was shot. And me and my dad went to
17 bed. The next morning when I was at the office where I work,
18 this fellow came up to me and said, you know, the guy that
19 shot Kennedy was from Pasadena. And I said, really? And he
20 said, yeah, his name was Sure-an Sure-an (phonetic) or some-
21 thing like that. I said, oh, God, Sirhan Sirhan. Not saying
22 I know him, and the guy said, keep it quiet because this could
23 --someone might want to come in on you. And, you know, I
24 didn't keep quiet, I was so upset. I had to talk to some
25 people.

26 Q Who did you talk with?

1 A Well, my friend Bill at the co-op called me up and
2 he said, wow.

3 Q Bill where?

4 A Bill, the guy that lives at the co-op.

5 Q (c)

6 A (c)

7 Q And you told him that you had known this fellow
8 Sirhan?

9 A Well, when Bill--Bill was in New York at a school
10 and he came back the night--he came back, I went over to his
11 place, his parents' house where he was at, and I, you know,
12 we were talking about, you know, education, and I said, you
13 know, I mentioned to him that I had seen Sirhan; that I felt
14 there was this real barrier that had--where we couldn't
15 communicate. I was put in the position of playing games with
16 the guy and I think he was, you know, playing some games with
17 me, too. I mentioned it to Bill and then Bill called up my
18 dad after he heard about the news and he told my dad, he said,
19 "Wow, I didn't think he was that crazy."

20 Q Did Bill know him?

21 A No.

22 Q Did Sirhan ask you about how he could get into or
23 become a member of the Communist Party at any time?

24 A No. No.

25 Q He never showed any desire to get into the Communist
26 Party?

1 A No. As I said, he seemed very turned off.

2 Q Uh huh.

3 A Not turned off, but just not basically interested.

4 And I wasn't interested in him.

5 Q Would you say that any of the conversation there
6 was---could be---could have been interpreted by him as you trying
7 to get him into the Party?

8 A Sure. Telling him about the Party. Could have been.
9 Now, you know, I hate to, you know, uh, to mess up the picture.
10 you know, I don't recall inviting him to anything, but I know
11 myself, I might have, I don't think I would have though, but
12 because when he was active he was racist attitudes, very in-
13 consistent, and just not--

14 Q Is it possible that you could have asked him to
15 attend a meeting with you?

16 A Is it possible? Uh, I don't remember myself saying
17 and asking him to come to a meeting, but it is possible.

18 Q But you don't remember it?

19 A And I don't--I don't think I did. Now, I'm sure
20 that I had on my mind, you know, is this guy potential recruit.
21 but, I mean, the way the whole thing developed, it was pretty
22 obvious that he wasn't. I mean, that was--that was probably
23 on my mind.

24 Q When you were a member of the DuBois Club, was he a
25 member of the DuBois at any time?

26 A No, he wasn't a member of anything except the

1 Organization of Arab Students, and he didn't go any times to
2 DuBois Club. And to my--to my knowledge, he was never at a
3 meeting of the DuBois Club.

4 Q Okay, Walter, I appreciate the fact that you are
5 being sincere with me. I think you're being sincere.

6 A All right.

7 Q I have talked to many, many people. That's all I do,
8 you see. If you'll take off your jacket for me, just--you
9 can hang it up there on a hanger, and I'll explain to you what
10 happens, the procedure we follow in here. Now, first of all,
11 I know that under these circumstances psychologically you might
12 be nervous right now.

13 A I'm scared.

14 Q Yeah, so don't be concerned with that because that
15 really has no effect on the test. It doesn't influence the
16 test either way.

17 A Uh huh.

18 Q What we work with in here is a psychology--do you
19 know what the autonomic nervous system is?

20 A Um, that's the thing you have no control over.

21 Q Very true. And that's what we work with in here,
22 and people, long before I ever came into this world, learned
23 that there are certain responses that occur, physiological
24 responses that take place inside our bodies and we have no
25 control over it.

26 A See, the thing is that, I mean, I know what's key,

1 you know, to this and the questions scare me, you know.

2 Q I'll review the questions with you. So you'll know
3 what is going to be asked. Can I have your hand like this,
4 please? Again, I'll tell nothing will hurt you, you won't
5 feel--

6 A No.

7 Q --no shock or any pain of any kind. Have you ever
8 taken a polygraph test before?

9 A What is a polygraph?

10 Q This is it. A lie detector test.

11 A No.

12 Q You notice I'm placing your arm inside this channel
13 here. That's to help keep you from moving once we get into
14 the testing.

15 A (*) yeah. I will be able to go home, eventually.

16 Q Oh, yeah, yeah. Don't worry about it. You know,
17 if--the thing is this, Walter, if you're telling the truth, if
18 you know for a fact that Sirhan never told you, "Look I'm
19 planning to do this guy in," if he did, I can understand, sure,
20 you know, he could have told many people, but I'd rather you
21 be truthful with me before we even get into the test and I've
22 asked you whether he made any statements. You said, no, he
23 didn't. I believe when you're telling me this, I believe that
24 he didn't because I don't have any reason to think that you're
25 deliberately trying to mislead me, see. Now, this goes
26 around your chest here. If I get it on too tight, just let me

1 know and I'll loosen it. Is that too tight there, Walter?

2 A No, I mean (?) do all right.

3 Q I mean, is that too tight right now?

4 A It's tight but--

5 Q I can loosen it if you want me to. Is that
6 comfortable?

7 A There, that's okay.

8 Q Okay, now, the first thing I want to do is attempt
9 to gain insight into how you're physiologically feeling in
10 this room right now. Are you responding right now. I'm not
11 going to ask you any questions right now. I want you to sit
12 there, be perfectly quiet, and look straight ahead at the black
13 box on the wall. I'm not going to ask you any questions what-
14 soever. If I make any noises, I'm not trying to scare you,
15 I'm trying to determine how you respond to the noise. If you
16 look at the black box on the wall, try not to move your feet,
17 your head, or any part of your body. (Pause) Will you close
18 your eyes for me, please, and just keep them closed? (Pause)
19 I'm going to touch your left hand. I'm not going to hurt you.
20 Just keep your eyes closed. (Noise) Okay. That's exactly
21 the way you'll feel, Walter. The first thing I'm going to do
22 here is change the paper because I'm running out. So we won't
23 have to change in the middle of the stream here, I'll just
24 change it now. But, anyway, you have some inside knowledge as
25 to how you'll feel. Of course, the next time I'll be asking
26 questions. Now, the first thing, remember I told you that in

1 order to be as fair as I could possibly be with you, I have
2 to show you because, truthfully, Walter, there are people that
3 are capable of taking an examination of this type, lying to
4 the examiner, and not being found out. There is not many
5 people that can do this, but there are people. In fact, for
6 statistical purposes, every four years the American Polygraph
7 Association of which I am a member, we have our surveys and we
8 have these surveys in major cities throughout the country. We
9 examine people just to find out how many people there are that
10 we call "nonresponders." In 1964 we learned that out of a
11 thousand people that were examined at that time, there were 33
12 out of the thousand that were able to lie and not be found out
13 with the instrument. There is not many people that can do this,
14 but we know that there are some people. Therefore, we have
15 made certain--certain rules within the organization and that
16 is, that before we test someone, we have to give and adminis-
17 ter a control test and that's the purpose for the control test
18 now. I asked you a few minutes ago, I told you that--to write
19 certain information down on this paper.

20 A Right.

21 Q And one thing I think we have here some names. Now
22 the names that you wrote here, and I'll ask you with the in-
23 strument, and every time that I ask you, is your true middle
24 name such and such, I want you to answer "no" every time.

25 A Right.

26 Q Now, the reason that I'm asking you to answer "no"

1 is because referring back to the autonomic nervous system,
2 when you hear a name that, in fact, is not your true middle
3 name, you're going to answer "no," you're going to answer
4 truthfully because it isn't your true middle name. But when
5 you hear the name that, in fact, is your middle name, when you
6 say "no" to that particular name, you should respond to me
7 with deceptive responses to show me that you're lying to that
8 particular name.

9 A So, in other words, you want me to lie.

10 Q I want you to answer "no" every time.

11 A Okay.

12 Q When I get through here, if you are capable of res-
13 ponding to stimuli, and the stimuli in this case is in the form
14 of your middle name, when I get through here, I should be able
15 to tell you which of these is, in fact, your middle name even
16 though you answer "no" every time. Okay, Walter, if you will
17 look straight ahead now at the black box on the wall. Just
18 concentrate on my questions. Answer "no" every time. Now,
19 let me start the test now. Walter, is your true middle name
20 Riley?

21 A No.

22 Q Is your true middle name Lee?

23 A No.

24 Q Is your true middle name Carol?

25 A No.

26 Q Is your true middle name Sherrill?

1 A No.

2 Q Is your true middle name Eugene?

3 A No.

4 Q Is your true middle name Lasa?

5 A No.

6 Q Okay, now, I believe that I know which is your true
7 middle name. What I'm going to do now is ask you each one
8 over again and I'll tell you the way you're responding to each
9 question.

10 A All right.

11 Q Just answer "no" every time. Is your true middle
12 name Riley?

13 A No.

14 Q I say that is a truthful response. I don't believe
15 that your middle name is Riley. Is your true middle name Lee?

16 A No.

17 Q That also is a truthful response. Is your true
18 middle name Carol?

19 A No.

20 Q That also is a truthful response. Is your true
21 middle name Sherrill?

22 A No.

23 Q Okay, that's the first time that you're responding
24 here untruthfully and you did this the same time before, so
25 what--in essence what you're telling me is, that is the name
26 right there. The fourth one right there.

1 A Uh huh. Right.

2 Q Now, let's do this. These are street names in Los
3 Angeles; right?

4 A Uh huh.

5 Q These here.

6 A No, Pasadena.

7 Q Oh. Pasadena street names. Okay. I'm going to do
8 the same here. Now, this time I'm going to tell you the way
9 you're responding the first time through.

10 A All right.

11 Q I'm going to ask you each one of these names here.
12 And this is where you reside in Pasadena; right?

13 A Uh huh.

14 Q Okay. In other words, what I'm trying to impress
15 you with here is the fact that if you tell me something that
16 you know to the best of your belief is a truthful answer,
17 there is no way now I know that there is no way that I can
18 say, "Hey, wait a minute," you know. In other words, if you
19 tell me the truth, I'll know you're telling me the truth.
20 Here we go. We're going to start it now. If you look
21 straight ahead at the black box, please.

22 A Okay.

23 Q I'm going to start the test. Walter, do you live on
24 Washington Street in Pasadena?

25 A No.

26 Q That is a truthful response. Do you live on Howard

1 Street in Pasadena?

2 A No.

3 Q That is a truthful response. Do you live in New
4 York Street in Pasadena?

5 A No.

6 Q That is a truthful response. Do you live in Rio
7 Grande Street in Pasadena?

8 A No.

9 Q That is a truthful response. Do you live in Topeka
10 Street in Pasadena?

11 A No.

12 Q Yes, you do. Topeka. Is that correct; Topeka?

13 A Right.

14 Q Okay. Okay, now, is there anything at this time
15 that you're concerned with, that we should discuss before we
16 get into the actual testing? Anything at all?

17 A I'm just so, you know, scared about the whole thing
18 that--I'm afraid it won't come out right.

19 Q How is that?

20 A Well, I mean, I just might freak out, you know--

21 Q Well, here's the thing--

22 A --implications.

23 Q --you're--you're an intelligent person, and I know
24 that I don't have to get into the minor details like I would
25 with someone else because I've explained to you here the whole
26 fact of the matter is, and I've had people tell me, "Well, you

1 know, I mean, what if this or what if that," and this is all I
2 do is talk to people.

3 A (*)

4 Q When a woman--if you ask a woman, are you pregnant?
5 Either she knows that she's pregnant or she doesn't know that
6 she's pregnant. There is no way in the world because she had
7 intercourse three weeks ago, if she believes that she's
8 pregnant, she's going to answer, she should say "yes." You
9 see. If she believes that she's pregnant, she should answer
10 "yes." And it's what you know, it's not what I know or what
11 anyone else knows, it's what you, yourself, know within your-
12 self.

13 A Uh, okay, I mean, if this--yeah, if this machine
14 bugs out on me, I'll know what to discuss.

15 Q Okay, well, we'll talk about it. But the machine
16 won't. This is--this is you right here. This is your heart,
17 this is your breathing, this is your (*) skin responses and
18 nobody else's.

19 A Yeah.

20 Q And we've done this. In fact, you're--I think you're
21 going to be a real good subject in here.

22 A Right.

23 Q I can tell you this right now. You're 22 years old?

24 A Yes.

25 Q Okay, Walter, now, if you just concentrate on my
26 questions.

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A Fine.

Q Concentrate on my questions and now I want you to answer truthfully with one word to the best of your ability.

A Just one word?

Q Just one word. Answer "yes" or "no."

A Okay.

Q If you don't understand a question, disregard the question and we'll discuss it later.

A All right.

Q If you understand the question, answer with one word, "yes" or "no" and answer truthfully to the best of your ability.

A Okay.

Q We're going to start the test now. Just look straight ahead. Is your true first name Walter?

A Yes.

Q Is your true last name Crowe?

A Yes.

Q If I ask you questions about Sirhan, will you tell me the truth?

A Yes, sir.

Q Do you believe that I will be completely fair with you throughout this examination?

A Yes.

Q Between the ages of 20 and 21--

(End of tape) (Reverse side of tape)

1 Q Did Sirhan tell you that he was planning to shoot
2 Kennedy?

3 A No.

4 Q Is there some other question that you are afraid I
5 will ask you during this test?

6 A Yes.

7 Q In the last 24 hours have you taken any strong
8 medication or pills?

9 A (C)

10 Q Do you know why Kennedy was shot?

11 A No.

12 Q To your knowledge was Sirhan a member of the
13 Communist Party?

14 A No.

15 Q Okay. That's it. You can relax for a little bit
16 now. Let's review some of these questions here now, Walter.
17 Let me tell you at this time there is nothing in any Penal
18 Code--oops--there's nothing in any Penal Code in this State or
19 any other state that says that if you know something, that you
20 have to do something about it. In other words, I can talk to
21 you and tell you that I'm going to do this and I'm going to
22 burn the Hall of Justice and that I'm going to do the other,
23 and it's no crime unless I do something to further the act,
24 either to give you the matches or carry the gasoline out
25 there, light the thing, or something. This is what a
26 conspiracy is.

1 A Uh huh.

2 Q Now, if you tell me something that you know
3 physiologically, you tell me something that you know about and
4 orally you're--you don't want to discuss it with me, the only
5 inference there is that maybe there's something deeper, you
6 know, there's deeper water somewhere. And I think in all
7 fairness to you that we should really exploit these things and
8 find out what, in fact, it is that you're afraid of.

9 A Why?

10 Q Well, you see, I've got responses here and I would
11 never--I would never render an opinion based on one test. I
12 would--I would go ahead and ask you some other--you know, a
13 series of questions here again, but the reason I want to dis-
14 cuss this with you before I get into the same questions that I
15 just asked you right now. For example, I asked you, "Is there
16 some other question that you're afraid I will ask you during
17 this test?" This was quite traumatic. Now, what it is, I
18 don't know.

19 A I do.

20 Q But--so let's discuss that right now before we go
21 any further with the other test. Now be aware of one thing,
22 and I'm being sincere and truthful with you. The only thing
23 that I'm here attempting to determine is whether, in fact,
24 Sirhan was a member of the Communist Party. Now, you know the
25 answer there. Now, that--that is no problem in there, right?

26 A How is my response?

1 Q Your response is good. To that particular question.

2 A And that's honest, you know, I mean, you know.

3 Q Yeah.

4 A I don't want to find out a month from that, you know,
5 I mean, I want--I want to see the report.

6 Q Right. Yeah, well, I'll tell you what I've found
7 out in here before I walk out of this room. I'll tell you
8 because that's the only way to be, you know. I have to look
9 at myself in the morning when I shave.

10 A Yeah, uh huh.

11 Q You see? So, okay, now, there's one. Number six.
12 I told you when you talked with Sirhan, did he tell you that
13 he was planning to shoot Senator Kennedy?

14 A Uh huh.

15 Q Now, I want you to think hard now and you said,
16 "Well, it's possible that I could have, or it's possible that,
17 you know, that there was conversation, but I don't remember
18 it." Tell me what you do remember so we can sort this thing
19 out. Whatever you remember, what is the most that could have
20 been said if there was conversation about Kennedy?

21 A Yes, there was conversation about Kennedy. God, I
22 mean, you know, he could have--he could have said something,
23 you know, "Well, Walt," you know, "Walter, if somebody should
24 shoot that bastard," he could have said that and I would have--
25 I would have, you know, I mean, that's the way the guy is. I
26 would have found out.

1 Q But now in retrospect, in looking back, we know that
2 he did it, too?

3 A Yeah.

4 Q And that's why it's important here, you know, that--
5 In other words, I want to be able to walk out of this room
6 now--before we go any further now, what is this that you're
7 concerned with?

8 A What?

9 Q This question. Is there some other question that
10 you're afraid I will ask you during this test?

11 A Oh, uh, you know, I'm afraid you'll ask me if--if
12 I was, you know, fat--fat enough how--to what degree I
13 influenced a person.

14 Q Let's discuss that. How do you think, if you did,
15 how do you think that you influenced him?

16 A Well, I mean, our group was political and, you know,
17 we knew him and this gave him a political orientation. Maybe
18 it didn't give it to him, but it crystal--it crystallized and
19 he had a political--he recognized political problems and he
20 was, you know, very bitter about what happened to his country.
21 And yet he wasn't politically active, and so when he--you know,
22 he dealt with those problems in a stupid way. Well, but the
23 thing, I--I--you know, I feel guilty. I--suppose he had never
24 met, you know, Tom and I, suppose we hadn't been there, what--
25 would he have--would his frustrations have come out on a--to--
26 on a political level.

1 Q Okay, now, who--who is Tom that you are referring
2 to now?

3 A Tom Good.

4 Q Tom Good.

5 A Right.

6 Q Now, was Tom Good at this--present at this meeting
7 that you had with Sirhan?

8 A No.

9 Q Okay, now, you say "our group was political--"

10 A Right.

11 Q "--and we could have influenced him." How do you
12 mean that?

13 A Well, talking up, you know, I mean, when we were in
14 junior college, we were involved in civil rights, we are in
15 the Young Democrats, we are Socialists, Socialist Party,
16 Socialists of like.

17 Q I know, but this is P.C.C. and we're talking about
18 1968.

19 A Well, that--how could we have influenced him?

20 Q Uh huh.

21 A Uh, because something made him political, that's how
22 we could have influenced him. Some--see, some--something made
23 him decide that this, you know, this political act was
24 meaningful and that it was important to act politically in
25 that, you know, all these things. Now what I'm saying is
26 that suppose he had never come in contact, you know, with those

1 few people, political people. Suppose they had never been
2 there in his life. He would have just been like his mother,
3 a very bitter woman who wouldn't--with no orientation, you
4 know, inclination towards being just an average young guy that
5 grumbles about politics, and that's it.

6 Q Do you feel that his mother is a bitter woman?

7 A Oh, yeah. She sure is.

8 Q As far as--in what way? Regarding what or connected
9 with which or--

10 A On the whole Arab Israeli deal, she is very, very
11 bitter and she's very--she has a lot of hate in her.

12 Q This is Mary Sirhan you're talking about now?

13 A I--you mean--that's my feeling.

14 Q Yeah, sure. This is--I--I--I know this is--we're
15 discussing this. I'm sure you're entitled to your own, you
16 know, you may be completely wrong, but you have to--you have
17 to base this, you have to have something to base what your
18 feeling is.

19 A (*)

20 Q Did she ever discuss anything about that with you?

21 A What? The Arab Israeli war?

22 Q Yeah.

23 A Oh, yeah. Sure. She mentioned it. She would--she
24 was a racist.

25 Q Is that a fact?

26 A Once she said to me, "Have you ever smelled a Jew?"

1 Just (*) you know, it's too bad.

2 Q Okay, so do you believe if I were to ask you a
3 question here--and it's good that we're discussing these things
4 right now before we get down here with this--this thing that
5 has no feeling, you see.

6 A Uh huh.

7 Q If I were to ask you a question and I have this
8 question here, do you believe that you, yourself, in any way
9 contributed to Kennedy's shooting, how would you honestly
10 answer that?

11 A I would say that I have to share the guilt. That I--
12 what I told you again--if I had never met the person, or even
13 if I had been there in his political development and had gone,
14 you know, on, then it would have been a different story. I'm
15 sure. Sure, I mean--

16 Q What is the most major or the greatest thing that
17 you did in the conversation, in your mind, with Sirhan that
18 could have aided or abetted or in any way influenced his
19 thinking or to the point that he committed this act, if he did
20 commit the act?

21 A I said that the struggle in inside Israel was going
22 to be a long, long thing. And that it was akin to a liberation
23 struggle. I said that it would not be resolved by a war. I
24 said that Al, you know, Al Fatah (phonetic) had given, you
25 know, their people a new morale; that that (*) was the impor-
26 tant thing (*) that I don't know what's going on inside of his

1 head.

2 Q Well, did you make anything or any conversation
3 relative to the assistance--that without the aid of this
4 country in arms and munition and so forth, that the Israelis
5 probably could not have withstood the counterattacks or what
6 have you of the Arab people, Nasser, and so forth?

7 A No, I don't think so.

8 Q Well, I mean, we're discussing this now without the--
9 any polygraph here.

10 A Right.

11 Q But I can see from your responses here that there
12 are--that you do share some feeling about, you know, and I'd
13 like to exploit this thing to the fullest before I get back on
14 the instrument again. And not--I want you to think about this,
15 you know.

16 A Yeah, well, I mean, I do, I certainly do share some
17 of the guilt.

18 Q I think--

19 A I and others, yeah.

20 Q Well, like who? Which others? Tom Good?

21 A Yeah, Tommy.

22 Q Who else?

23 A Oh, people (*) people in the (*) east.

24 Q Well, like who, for example, Walter?

25 A You know, Walter Hahn, Gordon Wear (*) I could go
26 on and on.

1 Q But these people, did they know Sirhan personally?

2 A They knew him as an acquaintance, as a school
3 acquaintance.

4 Q From where? P.C.C.?

5 A P.C.C., a little bit in high school, but--yeah, I
6 mean, I saw him five weeks before the thing, you know.

7 Q Did any of them see him five weeks before the
8 thing?

9 A No, not to my knowledge.

10 Q Okay, now, when he--when he wanted to talk to you
11 five weeks before this thing went down, again is there some-
12 thing that you're overlooking? In other words, if I were to
13 ask you a question other than what you have told me about a
14 conversation at Bob's--

15 A Right.

16 Q --is there anything that you discussed, discussed
17 with Sirhan that could have been something that induced him or
18 helped him to do the deed that he did do?

19 A I'm--I'm sure there must have been. That's very
20 important, isn't it? Right. You know, revolutionary, you
21 know, plain revolutionary influence. (°) even involved in it,
22 I was right there, changed his roles, stepped into the shoes
23 of a revolutionary.

24 Q Well, how did you do this?

25 A Well, as I told you, he said that in politics; you
26 know, you have to be total commitment in this whole thing, you

1 can't go to school on it (*) you know; that's---those are the
2 things that were in his head. You know, in many different
3 kinds of things, but that was one of them.

4 Q Did he tell you that he had a gun?

5 A No.

6 Q Did you know that he had a gun?

7 A Did I know that he had a gun? I know now that he
8 had a gun.

9 Q No, I mean, then, did you know that he had a--

10 A I guess---I guess not.

11 Q Did you say "you guessed not"? Is that what you
12 said?

13 A Or I don't recall (*)

14 Q Huh?

15 A I don't recall him having a gun.

16 Q Then you can answer "no" to gun truthfully?

17 A Yeah, I would--I would answer "no" to that, but it
18 scares me, nevertheless. I should have seen a lawyer (*) I
19 should have seen a lawyer.

20 Q Why do you say that, a lawyer?

21 A I mean because the political implications in this
22 thing, also personally for me the implications. (*) I might
23 lose my job, be called to a trial. Getting into this thing
24 up to the hilt just destroy me personally. Plus that, I mean,
25 you guys are working, you know, for Mayor Yorty and Reddin.
26 See, I think that--that Yorty and Reddin may want to play up

1 the political aspect of this thing. I've heard his statements
2 on the radio (*)

3 Q He's a politician though, don't (*)

4 A (*) Reddin these are the--that this information is
5 going to go to, they are going to see this, they're going to
6 have a tool to hurt--to hurt the Party, to hurt the left, to
7 start a red scare. And this is where the information is going
8 to go. And this is one of the things (*) when I answered I
9 felt that I was lying because I think is there anything that
10 you are afraid to tell me or something like that.

11 Q Uh huh.

12 A Yeah, shit, yes.

13 Q Well, what is it?

14 A I don't know how this--you know, how this is going
15 to come out in a report, what--what--I mean, Yorty, you know,
16 was able to build the thing out of the fact that his car was
17 seen outside of a DuBois Club meeting and that was obviously
18 bullshit because there had been no DuBois Club in Los Angeles
19 for a year. You know, and he was willing to use that, you
20 know, to exploit this situation.

21 Q Well, if it will ease your feelings about that--

22 A And, uh--

23 Q Go ahead. I'm sorry.

24 A Well, and then, in this, you know, here is the--here
25 is the real link, you know, and--and if this thing comes out
26 doubtful on something, you know, I'm up a shit creek and--

1 Q Well, let me tell you, I think I can understand here
2 your feeling. Let me tell you this before I go any further.
3 I think that Yorty will not receive any of this information.

4 A (*)

5 Q We are by court order restricted, any person working
6 in the investigation of this thing, and now this thing has
7 been cleared up, and if you don't think for one second that
8 Yorty, Mayor Yorty was--shall we say--slapped a little bit,
9 you know? And talking about the senior--senior law enforcement
10 agent in this county, he has been talked to and he knows what
11 his position is. There is--there is a group of people working
12 on this investigation even within the Police Department, these
13 fellows, including myself, are prohibited from discussing this
14 case with anyone, and I'm not going to run out of here and tell
15 anyone about what we're talking about right now except the man
16 that's in charge of the unit. He has to be aware because we
17 have to be responsible to someone. But I think, Walter, that
18 what we should do here is, before I continue this examination,
19 I think that you should go out here and discuss all these things
20 that you are thinking about, all these things, these possible
21 implications that you feel might be that somebody--if somebody
22 were to get the information he asked and say "Aha! We told
23 this." This is the thing right here, you see?

24 A Uh huh.

25 Q And got this in a report, and then if there is any-
26 thing that comes up then at a later time, possibly give you a

1 lie detector test at that time. But I think that you're being
2 sincere with me and I think that you'll be sincere with some-
3 one else on the outside that you want to go talk with whether
4 it's myself or somebody else, but I would like to have a steno
5 take this down.

6 A (*)

7 Q Now, how do you feel? This information we're
8 talking about? I'm just proposing this right now.

9 A About what?

10 Q Well, this conversation. It's obvious that you
11 haven't talked to anyone about your deep seated feelings
12 about, you know, being--if you had not ever known Sirhan, may-
13 be he would have never done the deed that he did, you see.
14 Possibly. Possibly. But you--you can't be accountable for
15 other people's actions. If (*) if that was the case, then
16 these guys that are rioting, I mean, you know, every black man
17 in this country would get up and start burning, you know.

18 A Well--no, I mean, we are responsible for what we do.

19 Q Okay, now, what is your responsibility to this you
20 feel? In what way are you responsible for the death of
21 Kennedy?

22 A I'm, you know, I was, you know, you know, an influ-
23 ence on his life. (*)

24 Q How do you know this?

25 A I know it because of the way he came across to me.

26 Q How did he come across to you?

1 A Uh, he came across to me as someone who is basically
2 not political, but was willing to play that role.

3 Q Well, tell me. How did he--how did he--what did he
4 say to you? What did he demand or what did he--what was he
5 seeking that you turned him on the way you think, the way you
6 feel that you did?

7 A What was he--what was he seeking?

8 Q For example, this meeting you had with him five
9 weeks ago.

10 A Yeah.

11 Q Okay, he came to you, he wanted to talk to you. We
12 hit very lightly on this subject, but, I mean, there is a lot
13 more there that you haven't told me about, you see?

14 A Now--I mean, he said that, goes, you know, I mean,
15 he said that to be a revolutionary, you know, it requires a
16 total commitment and he was, you know--

17 Q What did this mean to you, Walter?

18 A It was bullshit.

19 Q Huh?

20 A It was bullshit.

21 Q No, but what did this--what did this mean to you?
22 I mean, it can mean one thing to me, but to you as a person
23 who is a member of the Communist Party, who has--has been
24 educated here and you have your own feelings and your own
25 philosophies, when he said this, you have to have total
26 commitment, what did this mean to you?

1 A What, now, in terms of my assessment or what he
2 was---

3 Q You know what he was saying; right. What he meant,
4 what he was trying to convey to you?

5 A What was he trying to convey to me? That he was,
6 when he was saying, look, you know, I mean, do we have a real
7 basis for, you know, to relate, and, you know, this is what I
8 personally I see, you know. In fact, you know, you know, I
9 am more of a revolutionary than you are, you know. That's
10 what it meant to me. But it was, you know, it wasn't for real,
11 I mean, you know, first of all, that's absurd, and secondly, I
12 mean, that was not the way, you know, I mean, he wasn't--that
13 was--he wasn't living that way (*) he wasn't doing those things
14 in his daily life and so it was just, it was talk, you know.

15 Q Yet, five weeks later, he up and does that thing so
16 somewhere if you influenced him at that time during that
17 evening, this conversation with him or contact with him, he
18 must have really found an outlet or a source of either backing
19 or maybe guidance or maybe in listening to you, he says, you
20 know what I'm thinking even if he hadn't talked to you about
21 doing it, and I'm not convinced that he didn't talk to you
22 about Kennedy because you can't truthfully say that he did not
23 discuss Kennedy the way you are responding to me. And that's
24 what I'm trying to get because you do have this guilt feeling
25 about this thing and there's a lot of things that you haven't
26 told me about relative, for example, Kennedy on that

1 conversation now.

2 A My thinking out that you mean is a lie?

3 Q No, not a lie. I didn't say it is, but this is
4 meaningful to you.

5 A No, now, tell me--

6 Q Well, this is--

7 A --on the Kennedy thing--

8 Q On the Kennedy thing, yeah. I don't think that
9 you're convinced within yourself that Kennedy was not discussed
10 that night.

11 A I'm not convinced.

12 Q Well, that's what I'm trying to exploit here in
13 talking with you, so that maybe if I can strike a chord some-
14 where, you know, you'll say, well, yeah, now--now, I remember.

15 A All right. I--I don't know, I've got, you know, so
16 many things going around. Did we discuss Peace and Freedom
17 Party? Geo, I don't know. I'm not sure. I might have. That
18 was on my mind at that time.

19 Q Well, was he a member of the Peace and Freedom Party?

20 A No.

21 Q Okay, here's the thing. Let me tell you--let me
22 tell you just for an example. I know that Tom Good was
23 receiving money from Sirhan.

24 A What?

25 Q Do you know this? Do you know this?

26 A No.

1 Q Okay, then, why would Sirhan be giving--sending
2 money to Tom Good?

3 A To sup--help support him maybe.

4 Q To help support what?

5 A Tom.

6 Q The Party.

7 A No.. Tom is not in the Party.

8 Q He's not in the Party.

9 A He's anti--he's against the Party.

10 Q Okay, so what is his position now? Before you--you
11 know, these are things that I'm also wondering. You know,
12 I'm trying to determine the truth, you see, and--and I appreci-
13 ate the fact that you are being cooperative, let me say that,
14 but the fact is--

15 A Yeah, digging my own grave, too.

16 Q Now why do you say that? Why do you say that?

17 A Well, I mean, we're getting into so many areas where
18 uh, I find that I, you know, I'm, I mean, I'm so afraid to--
19 to--

20 Q Okay, let's say this. Have you talked to Tom Good
21 since the assassination?

22 A No.

23 Q You haven't talked to him. Well, you seemed surprised
24 when I told you right now that he was getting money. Now,
25 I don't know why he was getting money. Now, you tell me that
26 he's not a member of the Party?

1 A No.

2 Q Was he a member of the DuBois Club?

3 A No.

4 Q Okay, what was his relation--Good's relation--
5 because you didn't mention him as being one of the people that
6 were a major influence on Sirhan.

7 A No.

8 Q Right? How was Tom Good a major influence?

9 A Uh, well, at P.C.C., Tom was, you know, politically
10 involved on our committee, was chairman of the Young Democrats
11 and was very, politically a very astute person and who was a
12 friend of Sirhan. Now, as far as I know, Tom hasn't seen
13 Sirhan for three years since he went to San Jose State. He's
14 living in San Jose now. I see Tom (*) every few months if he's
15 still around.

16 Q Okay, now, where does Tom live?

17 A San Jose. And (*) Tom lives in Pasadena. Now--

18 Q Now, let me tell you this. Pardon me?

19 A That poor fucker, is poor Tom going to be dragged
20 into this?

21 Q No, I don't think so. I don't think so. The thing
22 is, things have to be checked out and they don't have to be
23 checked out by telling him that I'm talking to you, you know.
24 As a last resort, sure. Now you were mentioned long before
25 tonight. We knew that we were going to talk to you, but
26 certainly if--until the point came out (*) now we have this

1 and let's find out if, you know, that's the investigators told
2 me this. Let's find out, let's talk to the young man and see
3 what his position is on this thing here.

4 A Uh huh.

5 Q Now, if it's a matter of sitting down and conversing,
6 I can discuss anything with anyone save treason, you know--

7 A Uh huh.

8 Q --save treason, I can discuss the death of anybody
9 and anything else, and we can talk and I can say, well, this
10 guy should be killed and this guy should be eliminated, this
11 guy shouldn't be President.

12 A All right.

13 Q That's my right as a citizen here, I can.

14 A Right.

15 Q We have freedom of speech. But, now, if it's going
16 to be a conspiracy type of thing and this is where, you know,
17 this is something else, you see.

18 A Right, right.

19 Q But I'm going back now to these people here. You
20 mentioned people that you say "we had an influence, an impact
21 on Sirhan's life." You mentioned Tommy Good.

22 A Right.

23 Q Okay, now, who else do you feel in your mind had an
24 impact in Sirhan's life?

25 A I think Tom and I mainly.

26 Q Okay, now, how do you--I'll ask again--how do you--

1 you say this ad hoc committee, this Young Democrat Club and
2 so forth--

3 A Right.

4 Q But he was never a member of the Party--Good?

5 A No.

6 Q He isn't a member now?

7 A No.

8 Q When was the last time to your knowledge that Good
9 talked with or saw Sirhan?

10 A To my knowledge?

11 Q To your knowledge.

12 A It would have to be at P.C.C. (*)

13 Q Okay, then, did you discuss Tom Good at Bob's drive-
14 in on the night that you talked with him five weeks ago?

15 A I mentioned him.

16 Q In passing just, or was there--

17 A I said, yeah, I said, you know, Tom is going to
18 jail.

19 Q He's going where?

20 A To jail. (*) something like that.

21 Q For--for what?

22 A Uh, well, he was in the--in the student riots at
23 San Jose early this year.

24 Q Uh huh.

25 A And they got him on a misdemeanor or something. I'm
26 not sure (*) I haven't talked to him for a few months. I

1 think he said it was supposed to be a felony and there was a
2 chance of it being reduced. I heard secondhand that he had
3 to do five days in jail or something like that. Assaulting an
4 officer. Or something like that. But when I told Sirhan, I
5 said, wow, Tommy's going to jail. That's all. I just mentioned
6 it.

7 Q Did he indicate to you in any way whether or not he
8 had seen him--

9 A No.

10 Q --or contacted him?

11 A No. He said, "What is he doing? What has he been
12 doing?"

13 Q Okay, now--

14 A Sir, what time is it?

15 Q It's 10:30.

16 A Look, I have--I have to--(*) I have to be at work at
17 8 o'clock tomorrow.

18 Q Uh huh.

19 A And also I--I am beginning to realize that--I came
20 down here--I should have known that if you wanted me to come
21 all the way down here, this is a real serious matter. The man
22 told me they wanted some background information on Sirhan. So
23 I--I mean, I have to go to sleep and also, you know, my club
24 has, you know, we discussed when the FBI came to visit me and
25 they told me that--they said, you know well, Walt, what are
26 you going to (*) number one, how does Hoover get his money

1 every year? He gets his money by, you know, screaming about
2 the Party. He said these people are not going to, you know,
3 judge this thing objectively. He said, if they can find a
4 weapon to use against us if they want to they will. And they
5 said, you know, that, you know, (*) everyone knows that you
6 don't have to talk to a cop; that you have a right to an
7 attorney, you know, to, you know, to counsel, and that if, you
8 know, you made a real bad error. You don't know what's--you
9 don't know what they're going to say in your report, you don't
10 know how it's going to come out, you don't know what they are
11 going to say.

12 Q What do you think I'm going to say in my report
13 right now?

14 A I don't know. I know--I certainly going to say, well,
15 you know, the--you know, Mr. C has doubts about his--his
16 influence on Sirhan.

17 Q As a matter of fact, you don't have doubts. You
18 have been--you have been quite frank, you said that you know
19 that your association with Sirhan probably was a motivating
20 factor to what he did.

21 A Right.

22 Q You didn't say you had doubts about it. You were
23 quite strong and you made the statement that you know that
24 your contact with him--

25 A Right.

26 Q --if he had never met you, that he probably would

1 have never done what he did.

2 A Right.

3 Q That's what you said; right?

4 A Right.

5 Q And then I asked you (*) and what is the greatest
6 thing, the greatest contribution, in your mind, that your
7 association with Sirhan could have caused him to do what he
8 did and then we get into a different tangent on this point.
9 And let me ask you again. In your mind, what is the greatest
10 thing that you told him, showed him or discussed with him to--
11 that led him to do the eventual act that he did do?

12 A I told him that the Arab Israeli struggle was akin
13 to a national liberation struggle. I also gave him, I believe,
14 in a position to--to Israelis that the Jewish people have a
15 right to national discretion, they have a right to their own
16 state. But there is another Israel which is an alter (*)
17 which is a religious, political, you know, political system
18 (*) religiously (*). What is needed is to, as I say, de-Zionize
19 Israel to give the Arab people an equal political voice, an
20 equal position in the community.

21 Q And how do you think that saying this, that it
22 should be the way you put it to him, how do you think this had
23 an effect on him deciding to shoot Kennedy?

24 A Well, I don't know if that--you know, I don't know
25 if that did or not. Actually, I don't know that any of it
26 did, I just don't know, but speculating on telling him that

1 Al Fatah had given new respect to Arab people and morale; that
2 we--we could expect, you know, long internal struggle in Israel.
3 That it would be like a liberation struggle. I mean, that--
4 that could have put some ideas in his head. Terrorism.

5 Q Al Fatah--inform me a little bit. I'm not--

6 A Al Fatah is the organization that's going across the
7 Jordan River and--

8 Q Guerrilla warfare and this kind of thing.

9 A (*)

10 Q Uh huh.

11 A (*) was going across the river.

12 Q So this is--this is where you bring this up, he says
13 well, then, it's up to me. He probably could have very easily
14 said, well, it's up to me to--

15 A Right.

16 Q --do it here.

17 A Right. Right. Exactly. That's it. You know that
18 he could have seen himself as a fighter (*)

19 Q Well, Walter, it's late. I appreciate the fact that
20 you--you have indicated to me you want to go home.

21 A And also (*)

22 Q No report will be made, I'll tell you this. How-
23 ever, I do have to continue talking to you and I can tell you
24 this on my own right now, in all honesty to you, no report will
25 be made.

26 A You guys say one thing and you do another.

1 Q Well, I mean, you have to trust me now. I'm--I'm
2 dealing with you as a gentleman because that's how you've been
3 in here with me. You behaved completely a gentleman with me.
4 And I can tell you right now, I'm going to give these papers,
5 these questions that I have asked you, some questions that I
6 haven't even begun to ask you on the polygraph, and the reason
7 I felt in all fairness to you that I should discuss these
8 things before, you know, and this is the best procedure, what
9 we're doing, we're talking about this. I don't want you to be
10 sacked out to the point that you're going to say, well, Jesus,
11 you know, I mean, I know, I know this, when actually you don't
12 know it, but you're afraid of it, see. But let me ask you,
13 when can we sit down so I can make my appointments to corres-
14 pond with your time, and anyway that you want, anytime that
15 you want, so we can continue this conversation.

16 A We do have--is there urgency? As to the time?

17 Q Well, like, for example--

18 A First of all, I have to see a lawyer and that's going
19 to have to be at night. So that's one night gone. I have--

20 Q Excuse me a second.

21 A All right.

22 Q Now, that's your prerogative, Walter, to see a
23 lawyer. I think--I'll tell you this. If I thought--the moment
24 that I thought that you were possibly suspect in anything, then
25 at that time I'm obligated to tell you, Walter, you have
26 certain rights.

1 A Uh huh.

2 Q You have the right to an attorney, you have the
3 right--that's up to the point that you say, well, why? Are
4 you suspect right now? You are not suspect as far as I'm
5 concerned. You have that we are seeking here. We are trying
6 to arrive at one thing; that is, the truth. That's all we
7 want. But you can, certainly you can go ahead and get an
8 attorney if you want. You know, that's your privilege.

9 A Well, now, I want to find out--what's happening--to
10 me.

11 Q Well, what do you think's happening?

12 A I think that I made, you know, very quickly be made
13 into a political pawn. And I think that so many things are
14 happening right now in my life that--

15 Q Like what?

16 A Like the draft facing me, you know, soon. I'm
17 trying to delay it. You know, I don't want to leave the
18 country, but I just can't go in the army, I don't want to go
19 to in case for two years, you know, and they rejected my
20 appeal, so many things, you know. I broke up with my girl
21 friend, I can't stay on my job (*)

22 Q You're a young man with problems.

23 A Right. Anyway, that's all.

24 Q Well, if you can tell me--

25 A I mean, and then this, you know. I'm not ready.

26 Q I'll tell you our conversation has been very

1 interesting in here because I--there are certain things that
2 I can't tell you right now, but I think when we get through,
3 we will be able to tell you certain things about what we have
4 been discussing here tonight that point very much the way that
5 you're laying this thing down, you see. But are you account-
6 able for somebody's actions, you know? If you discuss some-
7 thing and you were to tell me, you know, you are wearing a \$20
8 suit and if you go rob a bank, certainly you will have money
9 because money is what you need to buy a suit that's \$150, but
10 you don't have the 150, but in a bank they have the 150, and
11 I say, well, you know, fine, I'll go in there and pull a deal
12 and, you know.

13 A Yeah, I just have to get my perspective right on
14 this thing. When the FBI came to my house just--I was really,
15 you know, getting paranoid about the whole thing.

16 Q Did you discuss with the FBI what we've been
17 discussing in here tonight?

18 A Well--

19 Q (*)

20 A --I told them the truth, I mean, that's it--if you
21 want to find out the truth, that's it, it was very full, you
22 know, deal, and there was friction, you know, I was very
23 honest.

24 Q Uh huh.

25 A In fact, I'm positive that, I mean, I don't think
26 that they knew I was in anything when they came to me because

1 they didn't understand when I explained to them what--what a
2 club was, what my club was. They didn't understand these
3 things.

4 Q Well, is there anything that we have discussed here
5 tonight, you and me, that you prior to tonight did not discuss
6 with the FBI or anyone else? Have you told me things that
7 are--that are more meaningful to you that you failed to tell
8 the FBI, well realizing that you hadn't told them?

9 A Yeah, I mentioned Al Fatah, that's--that's the only
10 thing that I mentioned.

11 Q Is this the most meaningful thing regarding your
12 contact with--

13 A Regarding--regarding my own feelings, yeah, it is.
14 At that I could (*) the picture, you know.

15 Q Well, did he pursue this thing when you mentioned
16 Al Fatah?

17 A Um, not really, no. I don't--

18 Q What did he ask you? What did he say?

19 A Uh, gee, he probably said, you know, that it was
20 groovy or something about it groovy, I mean, that's the (*)
21 idea (*) he must have said.

22 Q This is very important to me, Walter. Let me ask
23 you right now. And we are not talking with the machine here,
24 the polygraph or anything. We are just talking now. Did he
25 at any time make mention to you that he had any weapons?

26 A No.

1 Q He never mentioned that to you. Did he lead you to
2 believe that he had weapons or a weapon?

3 A No.

4 Q What's the most violent thing you've done?

5 A In my life? The most violent thing I've done. I
6 never hit anybody. Most violent thing I've done. Geez,
7 probably in demonstrations, getting mad, you know, (*)
8 irrational I probably thing maybe June 23rd. (*) scared.

9 Q You were which?

10 A On June 23rd.

11 Q What did you do there?

12 A That was when Johnson came to the hotel, Century
13 City.

14 Q Century City, were you there?

15 A Yeah.

16 Q You participated in that?

17 A Well, I mean, I was just trying to stay--stay away
18 from the police.

19 Q Well, did you contribute anything to that, do you
20 think?

21 A What? You mean--

22 Q To the confusion?

23 A No, I--fact, I told a guy not to throw a rock that
24 was going to throw one. I said, they'll shoot--they'll shoot
25 us if you do that. No, I mean, I didn't--I was in a fight
26 once, but I never even hit the guy. Just hit me once. Oh,

1 most violent thing--yeah. Sure, yeah, I've been, you know,
2 wrestled with people, had a fight with an old friend once.
3 Right. Now, yeah, and once I hit, way back in junior high
4 school, I hit a friend of mine with a yardstick. I've forgot-
5 ten why. (*)

6 Q But as an adult, the most aggravated or violent thing
7 that you've done was the 23rd of June thing when Johnson was
8 down here at Century City, in your mind right now?

9 A Right.

10 Q Well, when do you think you can arrange to come
11 back?

12 A (*) well, here's what I'd like to do. Wednesday,
13 Humphrey is coming to Los Angeles. I have to be there.
14 Tomorrow I would like to see Metropolis and "The Canon of Dr.
15 Calverney" (phonetic.)

16 Q Dr. who?

17 A The Calverney, it's an old German expression, it
18 comes from (*), so Thursday I'd like to see my lawyer and
19 maybe see you Friday or the weekend, you know, I mean, the
20 weekend (*) if that's all right.

21 Q Okay, well, I'll tell--have you got Sgt. Alexander's
22 card? Or maybe it's not good that you carry a card with you.
23 I'll have him give you a number and then you can contact him
24 and he can make arrangements with me.

25 A All right.

26 Q Is that all right?

1 A All right.

2 Q Okay-doke. Thank you very much for your patience
3 and we'll pursue this later.

4 A Yeah, I know.

5 (End of conversation)
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Jose Duarte

1 TAPE RECORDED INTERVIEW OF JOSE DUARTE
2 TAKEN AT 6642 DELONGPRE, HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA, APT. #15
3 WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1968, 7:00 P.M.

4 QUESTIONED BY: LT. M. PENA, S.U.S. UNIT
5 SGT. M. J. MCGANN #10329, S.U.S. UNIT
6 OFFICER J. L. MOUNT #12247, S.U.S. UNIT

7 TRANSCRIBED BY: STELLA C. ROTH

8 ASSISTED BY: SGT. M. J. MCGANN
9 OFFICER J. L. MOUNT

10 (*) UNINTELLIGIBLE

11

12 LT. PENA: I'd like to identify myself as Lt.
13 Manuel Pena. This is Sgt. McGann, Sgt. Mount, and you are
14 Major Jose Duarte. I would like to cover four or five points
15 with you in connection with this meeting on May 21st.

16 SGT. MCGANN: First.

17 LT. PENA: Wherein you had a verbal altercation
18 with a particular individual.

19 A A verbal altercation. There was some kind of
20 shoving in there, too.

21 LT. PENA: All right. Sgt. McGann and Sgt.
22 Mount have, during the past two weeks, have been investigating
23 this particular meeting and contacting a group of people--a
24 number of people. They have located and identified--is it
25 seven?

26 SGT. MCGANN: Seven men.

LT. PENA: Seven men of Arabic or--

SGT. MCGANN: Persian.

LT. PENA: Persian background who were at that
meeting. Last evening they brought Ali--

1 SGT. McGANN: Kahn Bouzmand.

2 LT. PENA: Ali Kahn Bouzmand to your home here,
3 and you have identified him as the man with the beard that
4 was present with this group of Persians at the meeting.

5 Q BY LT. PENA: Isn't that so, Mr. Duarte?

6 A Arabs. They may have been Bengaleze (sic), or
7 they may have been Algerians or Arabs.

8 Q You did identify the gentleman that was brought
9 here last night?

10 A Yes, he was present there. Yes.

11 Q From the first instance in this case, is it not
12 true--

13 A Would you gentlemen like something to drink?

14 Q --is it not true, Major Duarte, that you indicated
15 that it could be a case of mistaken identity with respect to
16 your indicating that the man you had the altercation with
17 was Sirhan Sirhan?

18 A It was more than that. I said--this is what I
19 said. In regards to this situation, these circumstances,
20 it could be left to honest to God truth that this was either
21 a case of I making up the story or a case of mistaken
22 identity or whether I'm saying the truth. This is what I
23 said. I even said myself--guarded myself--I granted the
24 public and I gave myself that I have been guilty of allowing
25 people to think that this was a story that I was making up
26 because people could think of that. These are the three

1 things I mean that come to be now a case of mistaken
2 identity. But I say--

3 OFFICER MOUNT: Jaladipour (phonetic).

4 A --I say from the beginning, this is what I say
5 from the beginning--this is what I said from the beginning.
6 This could be construed as three cases. Three cases. Three
7 independent cases. One, that I am making up a story in
8 order to bring the Cuban question out and give to it publicity.
9 Second, that this could be the case of mistaken identity.
10 Third, that if the truth, what I'm speaking--therefore, if
11 this is the case, that I'm making this up, I'll have to
12 stand on my record for that and on the investigation.

13 Second, if this was a case of mistaken identity, let
14 the person that was there at this time come forward and
15 identify himself or bring Sirhan ~~to~~ his brother.

16 Third, that I am saying the truth up 'til now. I have
17 no contradictions to it. Those were my statements. Now,
18 in the beginning--I say from the beginning--I think this may
19 be a case of mistaken identity. I wasn't sure. These were
20 the three things I brought out that could be, and I was
21 letting everyone know to go forward and prove to me and prove
22 to the police and prove to the authorities which of the three
23 were. I said in the first case it could be this, that I am
24 making this up, investigate me, and whether I was there or
25 not--what took place.

26 Second, if this is the case of mistaken identity, I

1 have identified this picture without seeing the man ever on
2 different occasions of photos having been shown to me. If
3 I recognize a man that is similar to him, let him come for-
4 ward now, and the case--it happens that two months afterwards
5 his Persian friends, his roommate, and so they come forward
6 now to bring a story or an evidence or circumstantial
7 evidence or a likely story or something that eliminates one
8 or two promises of there--of my making up a story, or
9 whether I'm telling the truth, too. Leave out only the case
10 of mistaken identity, and it comes of what? Of their words?
11 Your investigation? And my--my position, I stand.

12 Q Now, we have shown you several photographs of the
13 roommate of Ali Kahn Douzmand.

14 A And I do not recall him.

15 Q You have indicated you do not recall him. We
16 have indicated to you that--

17 A --that he was a man that your investigation has
18 shown that he was a man and that he had, and that you have
19 in your investigation, be of the evidence--I don't know
20 whether you got evidence, but you have been led to believe,
21 or that you believe--I don't know how you can paraphrase
22 that in English. I leave it to you. I could say in Spanish--
23 (speaks in Spanish).

24 Q I will translate that for purposes of the record,
25 "That the Los Angeles Police Department by virtue of its
26 investigation, has been investigationally satisfied and

1 convinced that this is the case of mistaken identity and
2 that the picture of this gentleman--

3 OFFICER MOUNT: Reza.

4 LT. PENA: Reza.

5 OFFICER MOUNT: Jaladipour.

6 Q BY LT. PENA: Jaladipour is the man that had the
7 altercation with you. The interviews with this gentleman
8 have verified to great extent your version of the altercation
9 at the meeting. He is willing to face you and meet you
10 personally and go over the incident if this could be arranged
11 on an amicable basis. I have also--

12 A If he keeps his cool and he does not act the way
13 he acted there, it might be amicably.

14 Q Well, we appreciate the delicacy of that, and
15 shall we say can we hold that in abeyance and make a decision
16 at a later time?

17 A Any time you want.

18 Q You are willing if it can be handled on an
19 amicable basis?

20 A I am not willing--this puerto (sic).

21 Q You are disposed to meet him?

22 A Surely.

23 Q All right.

24 A Willing is not in Spanish what--what this puerto
25 means--I'll be ready, willing and able--willing all the time.

26 Q BY SGT. McGANN: While we are on this subject

1 of Jaladipour, would you agree that he had similar features
2 in this picture that we have shown you today?

3 A I can't go into that today because he doesn't
4 look to me like Sirhan's nose. His hair--he has short hair.
5 There, now, he has long hair. His hair at that time was not
6 as long as you have here.

7 Q You can't say there is a resemblance, is that
8 correct?

9 A Well, according to the resemblance--and this is
10 a fact--something that we never mentioned--but this really
11 hurt us. Chief Reddin--with all respect for him--the first
12 thing he came out and say the man looks like an exile Cuban
13 or like a West Indian, and that created a very delicate
14 situation, you know. Mesquerz was working in Washington at
15 the time that Oswald was killed. She was working that day--
16 Organization for American States before she become a
17 librarian in UCLA. She's been there for four years. And
18 she could tell you when they said that the Cubans had killed
19 Kennedy, the situation she had to face there. The same
20 thing happened here when Chief Reddin--I would say extempor-
21 aneously--I wouldn't say unwisely--I would say extemporandi
22 (sic), and I'll say that now--excuse me, what the hell does
23 a Cuban look like compared to a Jamaican because I'm brown-
24 skinned, so are you.

25 LT. PENA: That's true.

26 A And I can show you so many huertes in our

1 Spanish race that might be taken for them--for Americans.
2 And yet because he was olive-skinned and he had an accent,
3 all of a sudden they say he looks like a Cuban or a West
4 Indian. Wait a minute! Maybe we wouldn't mind so much to
5 be taken for niggers.

6 Q BY MR. PENA: Did the man that you have, Major
7 Duarte, did the man that you had the altercation with that
8 you, shall we say, believed was Sirhan Sirhan have an accent?

9 A Just like I have. Surely.

10 Q He had an accent and he spoke English with you?

11 A Oh, yes, the whole conversation was in English,
12 and he had an accent just like I have, I have, like Mesquera
13 has, like--you have one.

14 Q Do you think I have an accent?

15 A Oh, yes. You don't have an accent, you have an
16 inflection.

17 Q I have an inflection, but I don't believe I have
18 an accent.

19 A No, no, you have an inflection. I stand corrected.
20 The inflection is that we say words and we have a certain
21 cadence.

22 Q Well, that comes from the Latin influence.

23 A That's right.

24 Q As opposed to an accent.

25 A An accent, it would be like if I was--I would be
26 saying for instance, instead of saying record, I would be

1 saying record, or something like that.

2 Q Yeah, it's a--

3 A --an accent. It's a case of gammatology (sic)
4 now. An accent or and inflection--I probably have an accent.

5 Q You do have an accent. Yes, sir, and you are
6 positive that the man that you believe might have been Sirhan
7 Sirhan at this meeting had an accent?

8 A He was--I mean he was--he was--he was not
9 speaking American with inflection characteristic to American.

10 Q He spoke with an accent. All right, now, we
11 have approached you. We have approached you on the possibility
12 of--of considering the tremendous burden this places on you
13 in terms of the length of time that has passed and of the
14 publicity that has been given your particular situation.
15 We have asked you how you felt about making--

16 A --as a matter of fact, Lieutenant, for the record,
17 not here in Los Angeles, but the world over--

18 Q Yes.

19 A --but not here in Los Angeles.

20 Q Yes. I--we understand that the publicity is
21 outside of Los Angeles, but we have approached you on the
22 possibility of indicating to the news media on the basis
23 that would be most comfortable and satisfactory to you and
24 to the publications that have been published.

25 A Of which I had nothing to do with. I mean, I
26 have been sighted, my picture taken, and all that. And my

1 threat--I have been threatened over the telephone, and I
2 went on Channel 9.

3 Q Have you been misquoted by the news?

4 A No--yes, from the Los Angeles Times. Yes.

5 Q Yes.

6 A Not only misquoted, it's a lie what it says
7 there. Would you care to read it?

8 A Not just at the moment.

9 A They send me a--a gentleman by the name of Hilda,
10 who visit me, he knew about the threat, not only--I tell you
11 what, Velasco was threatened the same way, and he told me--
12 now I don't say he did--he told--excuse me, he told me that
13 he had contacted the FBI through his son-in-law, and the
14 FBI had bugged his phone with his permission to see if they
15 could trace the calls, and they didn't do it. (*) and I
16 thought I didn't tell you that. I went on television in
17 case--the date is there.

18 Q Yes.

19 A The date is there, and I went on Channel 9, and
20 I asked Dolan for 15 seconds in which I addressed myself
21 this way. I say, "Now, this is to you who have been making
22 threatening telephone calls to me, my family, and my friends.
23 We don't scare easy. Now, let the hand of destiny," and it
24 was romantically speaking, sir, taken in Spanish, "taking
25 the hand of destiny to erase my name from the scroll of the
26 living wherever and whenever he wills." Just like that.

1 "And listen, and listen well, damn you," just like that, "this
2 Cuban-American yields to no violence or terrorism." Then you
3 have (*) "This Cuban-American yields only to God." I even
4 said that. I said, "You have been threatened." Everything,
5 I have come out to the public and said it.

6 Q How do you feel about making a statement or
7 authorizing a statement to be made to the news media with
8 respect to the investigation thus far, and what we have shown
9 you and indicated to you our investigators have determined?
10 I'll preface that with your own words.

11 A No, I say it now. I say it now, Sgt. Mount, Lt.
12 Pena, Sgt. Mc what?

13 SGT. McGANN: McGann.

14 A McGann, have told me that their investigation
15 has led them to believe, or been convinced, that this is a
16 case of mistaken identity; that the person in question was
17 not Sirhan Sirhan but somebody else. (*) Out of all respect
18 for the police force and for their judgment, but in all
19 honesty, within myself, within my consciousness, I can't re-
20 cant I believe that this man was Sirhan Sirhan. I'm sorry,
21 that's right.

22 Q And you are still disposed and ready, willing,
23 and able to face this gentleman?

24 A Yes. Gentleman, yes.

25 Q And a--

26 A --by all means.

1 Q That our investigation--

2 A Oh, definitely. Anybody, anybody.

3 Q Wait--

4 A (*) Just like when he called me yesterday, I
5 say, "Bring him over, surely. I have no--no prejudice or
6 objection whatsoever." I would never in any case say they've
7 been taken and this is a plot. Never would I say that
8 because I'm convinced this is not the case; that you are
9 honest law officers in the performance of your duties, your
10 inescapable duties. I regret--I don't know whether Sgt.
11 Mount has given you what we say our organization is.

12 Q Yes, I've read it.

13 A And you say that I said in there that we only
14 regret that officers of the law in the performance of their
15 inescapable duties may come in conflict with us. Because
16 we admit that if I break the law, proceed against me. Bring
17 me to trial--the Neutrality Law, the Sullivan Act--whatever
18 it is, proceed against me in the performance of your duty.
19 In fact, if I have broken the law, I'm going to stand in
20 front of a jury and in front of the judge and say, "Yes,
21 I have broken the law." But I have not this on my conscience.
22 You're saying the truth. I would never say--I would never
23 go against what you bring into court. Ever. Just like for
24 the record in the case of this fellow here in court. I
25 would never do anything; like I said before, if this would
26 complicate--and I will not submit or subject or be willing

1 or unwillingly used by certain factions or interests in this
2 country that might use this as means of damaging the image
3 either of the police force or their administration. I'll
4 say that, too. I'll say that, too.

5 Q You are not in any way discrediting any part of
6 our investigation?

7 A What I can't do is just to say now that I have
8 beyond a reasonable doubt committed a mistake because the
9 attitude of these other people which subjectively--I know
10 how they act--are not what they pretend to be or what you
11 have been honestly led to believe.

12 Q May I offer this thought. If their attitude
13 was either just a means of baiting, or whether their attitude
14 was sincerely expressed in this verbal altercation that
15 occurred--

16 A --that's a very good point.

17 Q Either way, I do not doubt the emotion that must
18 have arisen there at the meeting. But say that the emotion
19 was there, however motivated, this would not necessarily--
20 because even if the man you identified last night--

21 A --he said so. He did. He said so. That does
22 not necessarily make him Sirhan.

23 Q Right. (*) The man that you identified last
24 evening.

25 A I said yes, didn't I?

26 SGT. McGAHN: Yes.

1 LT. PENA: With the beard admits, and so does
2 this gentleman, that we are honestly and investigationaly
3 convinced that you have mistaken for Sirhan. He admits and
4 states that he engaged you in a verbal altercation, and he
5 has cited this altercation to Sgts. McGann and Sgt. Mount.

6 A Uh, say that psychologically, did he say what he
7 said to me? I mean, did he say there that--could you quote
8 it from memory what he said?

9 SGT. MCGANN: I cannot quote from memory what
10 he said. People--the persons with him, including Ali Kahn
11 Bouzmand and another gentleman we talked to, stated that it
12 became quite heated at one point.

13 A But did he say exactly--the expressions, what they
14 were?

15 SGT. MCGANN: No.

16 A It was not a case of being heated because I
17 might be--uh, forgive the expression, now I might may be
18 heated to a person and call him a son-of-a-bitch like in a
19 traffic jam or something or something. This happens, you
20 know, tempers flare and you know how the Latins are and
21 so forth, and (*) are.

22 LT. PENA: I know how they are.

23 A But this was not that case.

24 LT. PENA: I understand.

25 A This was not the case. That was not the case,
26 but he insulted me and called me a bastard or a son-of-a-bitch.

1 or cocksucker or any one of the most deprecating words you
2 can use, no. He called me a C.I.A. agent. He said that I
3 was a traitor to the revolution--what this country needs is
4 another Castro, and he was doing to--with you--doing with
5 you what the Jews are doing to the Arabs, and then he went
6 on to say terrible things. I could--I say he had not insulted
7 me. He had insulted my country, and he was in favor of Castro
8 and he was in favor of Guevara, and he was in favor of
9 Communism. Now, he wasn't baiting me personally calling me
10 names. He was insulting my family, or he was calling me
11 this kind of insults, and a person like you might have some-
12 one in a traffic jam, you know, or in a shoving match and
13 whatever. A Cuban or a theory, no. He express himself in
14 that group. I haven't say that this gentleman that was here
15 yesterday insulted me or anything, or something, because I
16 don't recall it. He might have been saying things to me
17 while I was talking to the other one. I remember him only
18 because he was the one that had me mad enough to say--did he
19 say that I told him when he started baiting me, this--we are
20 in a private home, and you should abide by the rules a
21 gentleman should and keep a civil tongue in your head or
22 otherwise I'll take action against you? Did he say that?
23 I warn him that way before. I even warned him that. I kept
24 on talking and he kept on there baiting me and calling me
25 names from there until finally came so much, he was right
26 there standing in front of me (*) I mean, pushing me. So I

1 turned, and that's when the shoving match really got started.
2 Then I asked him, "Who are you?" because he said something
3 about being back to Cuba, suppose. And I told him, "I'm
4 an American; who are you?" And he said, "I'm an Arab." And
5 I said, "Why don't you go back to it?" So he was all the
6 time--but this was not a personal--

7 LT. PENNA: I understand.

8 A Like he tries to pretend, but this was a personal
9 incident, Lt. Penna. He was--he was expressing himself as a
10 Communist. He was expressing himself anti-American. He was
11 at a Communist meeting. He was at a meeting where they
12 weren't in favor--I mean against the Vietnam War. They had
13 Guevara and Castro and everybody's picture around there.
14 Even the slides we took, I'll be honest enough to say we
15 stole slides. Didn't I tell you that? I could have been
16 put in prison or something for that. We took the slides to
17 prove of this Shinoff that he had there.

18 Q BY LT. PENNA: Now--

19 A He wasn't--it was an impression of--if they had
20 led you to believe that this was just a personal matter, it
21 wasn't. This was a philosophical question, a political
22 question.

23 Q May I--

24 A They expressed themselves, and I really got angry
25 at him, not because he--he--because he didn't call me names.

26 Q May I--

1 A Personally a--a personal insult. What I got
2 really sore is because derogatory remarks about the United
3 States. He was making derogatory remarks about that and
4 praising Castro and Communism. Probably that is why they
5 didn't come forward in the beginning because if it wasn't
6 Sirhan, now see how much benefit or investigator (sic) I'm
7 giving it to you, my experience. Like I said before, I
8 haven't had the experience that you have, but I have been a
9 military man and I know that. In my opinion the case, that
10 when they knew, although you give them the benefit of the
11 doubt because you didn't know--they didn't know--I might ask
12 you this now, Sergeant, just because you didn't know, does
13 it make it evidence? Just because you didn't know more about,
14 my appearance on television, just because you didn't know,
15 and Sgt. Mount didn't know, and the Lieutenant didn't know,
16 does it make it a fact that they didn't know?

17 SGT. McGANN: It does not make it a fact.

18 A Okay.

19 SGT. McGANN: But by the same token, they may
20 not have known. Just as easily.

21 LT. PENA: Objectively speaking.

22 A Okay, they might have not, but like I say, I
23 can answer in this way. Maybe if it wasn't Sirhan, he didn't
24 come forward in the beginning because since he had said so
25 many things, and he's probably an alien, he made enough
26 remarks there to be kicked out of the country.

1 LT. PENA: This is a possibility to consider.

2 A All right, so this is what I tell you now,
3 personally any man who's an alien and does not feel loyal to
4 this country that took him in, he does not deserve to be
5 here. He should be kicked out, Cuban or otherwise, because
6 I was here to study with my money--the money that my family
7 brought in here when I was a kid. Then I felt my responsi-
8 bility when this country was at war was to go. So they
9 didn't do it. They come over here; they are taken in; and
10 they try to undermine the government, our way of living, our
11 society. Maybe they didn't come forward for that, but that
12 just doesn't make that he wasn't Sirhan; that he was this
13 man. So I can give you so many subjective suppositions that
14 they derived into the objective motivations.

15 You see, Lieutenant, it's just like this, to us. Now
16 let me tell you this now as a policeman, because one time I
17 was one. When a person is found murdered, to us investi-
18 gators is the beginning, but that is the end of the situation,
19 because when a man kills a woman, it has been piling up on
20 him for God knows how much, how long a time until he decides
21 to kill her. That is the end of the situation, but for us,
22 the investigators, that's the beginning. There is the corpse.
23 We have to go there; we have to investigate why; who is she?
24 Where does she live? And so forth and so on. This is just
25 the case. This is not the beginning. For you as investi-
26 gator, this is the beginning (*) but for me, no, that was the

1 end of a situation. A situation that these people are
2 coming from a foreign country into this country to associate
3 with the subversive, with the anti-patriotic, with the
4 Communists, with the violators of law, with the violent, and
5 all of a sudden it appears that they went there. Incidentally,
6 that I can find.

7 Q BY LT. PENA: In your comments--

8 A --that I can find.

9 Q --even if valid, still do not investigationaly
10 make this man--

11 A Yes, I admit it.

12 Q --Sirhan Sirhan.

13 A But it doesn't make him either because not on
14 the contrary, to the contrary.

15 Q And in your mind only?

16 A Yes, but I can't say it for you because if I would
17 say it for you, I would be insulting you, your intellect--
18 no, more than that, your authority, which to me is sacred.
19 Your authority, gentlemen, to me is sacred, and I have been
20 very careful all along, as you may have seen and as you have
21 perceived, not what (speaks in Spanish.

22 LT. PENA: Translation, he has indicated that he
23 has handled himself as delicately as he would have handled
24 the petals of a rose in terms of not casting any doubt as to
25 the integrity of our police investigation, our intentions,
26 our objectives, in the investigation, and very eloquently

1 said, Major, we appreciate that. Can we hold it in abeyance
2 then that you are--

3 A --Yes, sir.

4 Q --willing to face this gentleman?

5 A Yes, sir.

6 Q Or observe--

7 A Yes, sir.

8 Q --or talk with him?

9 A Yes, sir, talk with him like anybody else. Yes.
10 Not only with me, but with the rest of the Cubans if you
11 want to.

12 Q And if you or we decide that this might be the
13 best method to proceed by, if you are satisfied that he is
14 the man that was there, well, will this be too much of a
15 burden?

16 A No, sir. No, I wish it were true. I wish--I wish--
17 I wish to God--I wish to God there would be a reasonable
18 doubt in my mind. I have pray for it ever since the beginning
19 of this unfortunate affair. And now because I'm saying so,
20 because you have witnesses to that, you have been saying--

21 Q You have a doubt but not a convincing doubt, is
22 that what you are saying?

23 A Yes, sir.

24 Q But you have been--

25 A --yes, because there was an incident there--I
26 saw the picture; I was shown the pictures; I recognized him;

1 and the Sergeant showed me a picture I have never seen any-
2 where. It hasn't appeared anywhere, among the rest of the
3 pictures, and I said this is the man. Now, if he had shown
4 me the picture that you have shown to me today, I probably
5 would have discarded it and picked this other one.

6 Q Now, you will agree that it's entirely psycho-
7 logically and humanly possible?

8 A To err is human, yes.

9 Q To err and to be honestly mistaken.

10 A Yeah, to err is human.

11 Q It is my firm belief that you are honestly
12 mistaken, Major, and we hope that we can convince you.

13 A (Speaks in Spanish)

14 Q Very well put. He said, "It's human to err, but
15 to rectify is divine."

16 A And if I could rectify, I would rectify, but
17 there would still be what is come to be a verbal cliché in
18 this country, the credibility gap.

19 Q I understand.

20 A I haven't been able because you are basing your-
21 self on the investigation of which I haven't been part of.
22 I have taken your word face value, not theirs. Theirs isn't
23 worth a damn to me. Yours, I have taken at face value.

24 Q We appreciate that.

25 A And the only thing I'm sorry that--really burdens
26 me--is to be in this conflictive (speaks in Spanish) and no,

1 no, it hasn't been a meeting of the minds, but it's a con-
2 flict, not of opinions but of minds. It's not your opinion
3 or any opinion, a conflicting of mind there. Their--their
4 declarations, their story, that you have all reasons in the
5 world to take as evidence or otherwise to believe their
6 story. I am not in the least hurt, sore, (*) that you might
7 take their word, their story; and through your investigation,
8 because after all your investigation has nothing but your
9 word--their word--because you were not there at the meeting.
10 They were, and I was; but you were not. The opinions of the
11 others that were there, their roommate, just like the opinion
12 of these Cubans that identified Sirhan.

13 Q The investigation is also the interviews of many
14 of the other members that were there say that Sirhan was not
15 there.

16 A But have they identified this other person as
17 the one that have been there?

18 Q We haven't got to that point, but we anticipate
19 that it will happen.

20 A Why sure, it probably will.

21 Q We anticipate that this gentleman will be
22 identified by any of the people that were close enough to
23 have paid attention and to have been able to observe the man
24 that had the altercation with you.

25 A And most of the people there when the altercation
26 started, because there were different altercations, not only

1 this one, and they left. Now it all comes to the point of
2 credibility gap, credibility. It is there and comes to--and
3 the--I'm not bringing in the moral aspect. They are
4 Communists and we are not.

5 Q I understand.

6 A We are loyal Americans and they are not.

7 Q I understand.

8 A And I'm bringing the point in because it has no
9 weight whatsoever. In the trial they would discard that.

10 Q Yes.

11 A Emotions. They are just emotional as I am. I
12 can say that because they baited me, and they became emotional.
13 Now it just comes to the identification, declarations, or
14 statements of these people that were there and for my stand
15 which is based on these presumptions. Presumptions that I
16 received from the investigators. Point of view valid. I
17 believe in all honesty that my deductions are valid. My
18 deductions as to investigative time and just like--take Earl
19 Ray, for instance, no one saw him shoot Martin Luther King,
20 but there is a day when he is going to be brought to a trial.
21 Now what he might say--circumstantial evidence, not it comes
22 to me who to believe, these people or these other people,
23 and he comes to the credibility gap. Right. Who are these
24 people? What right--what motivation would they have to say
25 different than I am. All right, my motivation might be this
26 is hurting Castro. These people express themselves. In his

1 mind there has been an image--not a criteria, but an image,
2 because a criteria is something that comes from analysis,
3 from deduction, from logic, whereas an opinion is based on
4 emotion, on--sociologically speaking--from a consensus. This
5 might be a consensus; this might be an image. But from the
6 objective point of view I have, I have as many valid--I
7 wouldn't say reasons, suppositions, because I don't believe
8 that you have the reasons. Like I said (speaks in Spanish).

9 Q We have no motive but to seek the truth.

10 A Right. Right. But the reasons that bring out
11 a truth are nothing but suppositions. In this case your
12 investigation of talking to (speaks in Spanish) Their state-
13 ments, and their statements here, and then you put in the
14 balance to weigh of your experience and support. The Cubans
15 may have (*) specifically must, could, should, probably have
16 it in motivation. If for a reason to make this a (*) I'd
17 say in French (*) I will say in English (*) President Kennedy
18 shooting in Dallas, so this brings out the question just like
19 raising a (*) or an inference, just to bring out the question
20 of ethics--but still down to brass tacks is the credibility
21 gap. A, bear in mind (*) This gentleman that came here with
22 the beard of which I said there was a malice of aforethought.
23 If there was malice of aforethought, and from our conversa-
24 tion you might have to guess that I'm no stupid person (*)
25 I'm a very intelligent--but I'd say I'm cultured. But I
26 could perceive--well, if I want to make this stick in my case

1 I would say him--I don't know. But if I had done this, you
2 would have found the truth. You would have found the truth,
3 and I couldn't risk a lie, so he was there, yes. And he was
4 sitting with the person I presume is Sirhan. Just like I
5 say here, it's just a matter of technicalities, semantics.
6 They are rich. And I got in an argument with Bob DeLoan
7 because, as I said, what do you mean they are rich, they are
8 fascists. Oh, no, 27 people saw him in the commission of
9 the act--still you have to say they are rich. It's a matter
10 of technicalities. Just like they were saying, there's a
11 Supreme Court interest in finding out the truth about
12 technicalities, and there you have another case and you have
13 to abide by it. Here we have to abide by it. He's a con-
14 fessed murderer, but there wasn't a lawyer in front, and I
15 weigh that right all by myself. So you don't have to bring
16 a lawyer here or anywhere else. I--but I put it in favor
17 of the Americans, but it appears here they abuse the techni-
18 calities, and here we come to the technicalities--this man
19 come over here and says, "Yeah, I admit that I was there."

20 Oh, it was a very heated argument, but he doesn't come
21 out and say why was it heated, because they would have to
22 confess they were deprecating the United States. They were
23 pre-Communist in their expressions and support. And then I
24 don't think it was as bad as that--maybe they were afraid.
25 Don't they trust--

26 Q Wouldn't this explain to you why they didn't come

1 forward before?

2 A Don't they trust--don't they trust the law of the
3 judicial system? I do. Don't they trust the judicial
4 system of this country? I do. They don't. They're working
5 against it and was in favor of it, so it comes right back
6 to where we are. Like I said before, Lieutenant, I will
7 face anybody; I'll put it on tape; I'll put it on a statement
8 in writing; and I will say this like I said it before--the
9 gentlemen of the Department, the gentlemen of the police, I
10 (*) they have said this. I respect them without exception,
11 just like they do in court. In court they overrule (*) I
12 admit it because the judge--(*) I will not question whatso-
13 ever your investigation, your judgment, whatsoever. I'll
14 make exception of it (*).

15 Q That's fair enough, and we do agree on the
16 existing fact that--that honest people make honest mistakes.

17 A Yes. Yes, like I said before to err is human,
18 or I mean any human can err, only God can rectify. And I
19 would be willing to rectify if I could.

20 LT. PENA: Anything you would like to add?

21 SGT. MCGANN: I can't think of anything.

22 A Anything I can do, anything. I've had a lot of
23 work to do. I have put it aside to be here, to be available
24 at any time.

25 Q BY LT. PENA: May we contact you again?

26 A Surely, you can contact me at any time. I won't

1 be leaving here. Probably I go out to lunch, and maybe I
2 try to contact the university. I do research there or some-
3 thing, but I--see all the books she have brought me? See,
4 I'm doing some research here. I have recently finished the
5 History of Cuba.

6 * * * * *

John Fabeey

1 TAPE #29588

2 TAPE RECORDED INTERVIEW OF JOHN FAHEY

3 SEPTEMBER 9, 1968, 7:30 P.M.

4 TAPED IN ROOM 318, PARKER CENTER

5 QUESTIONED BY: LT. E. HERNANDEZ, S.U.S. UNIT

6 SGT. F. R. ALEXANDER, S.U.S. UNIT

7 TRANSCRIBED BY: STELLA C. ROTH, INTERNAL AFFAIRS DIVISION

8 ** INDICATES UNINTELLIGIBLE

9
10 LT. HERNANDEZ: Okay, I'm going to get started
11 here and see how far we can go.

12 A Thank you.

13 LT. HERNANDEZ: Okay, John, for the purposes of
14 this interview, Sgt. Phil Alexander; my name's Hernandez,
15 and the gentleman here is John Fahey, F-a-h-e-y; the
16 stenographer, John, for your information is Mr. Ron Horlacher;
17 and he's going to take this statement verbatim. Now, what
18 we're trying to do here, John, is to determine the truth
19 concerning statements made by you to members of the FBI and
20 to other members of the Los Angeles Police Department. And
21 I hope you'll be truthful with me at this time.

22 Q BY LT. HERNANDEZ: Now, on June 4, 1968, did
23 you meet a young woman at the Ambassador Hotel?

24 A Yes, sir.

25 Q Was there anything during your association with
26 that woman that led you to believe that she was in any way
connected with the assassination of Senator Kennedy?

A No, sir.

Q Did you tell anyone, either the FBI or other

1 police officers anything that would have led them to believe
2 that she was involved in the assassination of Kennedy?

3 A At the time I was excited, and I had this fear
4 in me because of what--of the events that took place that
5 day. I could have done it erroneously; yes, sir.

6 Q Okay, erroneously now, John, do you remember
7 what you told these people?

8 A That possibly she could be the girl they were
9 looking for.

10 Q Would you repeat that, please?

11 A That possibly she could have been the girl that
12 they were looking for.

13 Q Now, by the girl that they were looking for,
14 were you--

15 A --for the girl that was possibly involved in
16 something.

17 Q Do you have any specific girl in mind?

18 A The girl that I was with that date.

19 Q What made you believe that the FBI or anyone
20 was interested in that girl?

21 A Because, ah, well, it was known that a girl was
22 involved.

23 Q Uh huh.

24 A And that from what the lady had made statements
25 to me about, reflection of her bad taste toward Mr. Kennedy
26 or the party that he was involved with, led me to believe

1 that possibly that she had something to do with it.

2 Q Okay, as a matter of fact, John, now you know
3 that in your mind all along there was nothing that happened
4 that would lead any reasonable person to form a belief that
5 she was connected with the assassination of Senator Kennedy,
6 was there?

7 A Now that I have sat down and thought it all
8 through, you're right; yes, sir.

9 Q Okay, now after you left the Ambassador Hotel on
10 the 4th of June, you had indicated that you thought (you
11 were being followed. Why did you say that?)

12 A Maybe you would drive up Wilshire, you take them
13 there with you all the way--you take a right, and they keep
14 continue going, but this man stayed right with me.

15 Q Did he at any time threaten you?

16 A No, sir.

17 Q Okay now, let's go to the Volkswagen. You
18 described that as a blue vehicle?

19 A Yes, the same color as the Ford.

20 Q Blue.

21 A Right.

22 Q Did this car follow you?

23 A Yes, sir.

24 Q Where did it follow you to?

25 A It was following me on the road towards Oxnard,
26 and it was apparent that we were being watched or followed,

1 and I had a desire to pull over and find out, as I said to
2 the girl, the lady, I'm going to find out who in the hell
3 they are following us. So I took a left, and I pulled over
4 on the rocks. This is the area. And I parked. He pulled
5 over and parked on my right and got out of his car.

6 Q Did you talk with that man, the driver?

7 A No, sir.

8 Q Did he say anything to you?

9 A No, sir.

10 Q Did he threaten you?

11 A No, sir.

12 Q Okay, now going back to the woman. You described
13 her to me as being a nutty individual; what did you mean by
14 that?

15 A Her statements, her conversations at times like
16 talking about Kennedy the way she did, talking about McCarthy
17 the way she did. She didn't like any of them. She was on
18 the move. She said she'd only been here three days from
19 New York. She had a lot of clothes she had to ship to
20 Australia.

21 THE REPORTER: Slow down.

22 A Excuse me.

23 THE REPORTER: She had only been here three days
24 from New York?

25 A Right.

26 Australia? THE REPORTER: She had what to ship to

2
1 A She had a lot of clothes she said and she had
2 to ship them to Australia. She wanted to get out of the
3 country. She was leaving the country.

4 Q BY LT. HERNANDEZ: Would you describe this
5 individual as a hippie?

6 A In one respect she--you could look at her as a
7 hippie; yes, sir.

8 Q Okay, so you've described her as a hippie and as
9 a--

10 A Or a lady who travels like say the Middle East.

11 Q BY SGT. ALEXANDER: Not an American or like you
12 and I, we take a shower every couple of days, or we shave
13 ourselves real good to keep clean?

14 A No.

15 Q BY LT. HERNANDEZ: I'm trying to keep slow so
16 the gentleman can get the information.

17 A Excuse me.

18 Q Why do you say the Middle East? Why the Middle
19 East?

20 A Features. Her accent, the way she used at times.
21 She had an accent and when she gave me her real name, as
22 what she said, Oppenheimer, I figured Middle East, Middle
23 East.

24 Q Okay, but she was a nutty type person to you?

25 A Yes, sir.

26 Q And she looked like a hippie?

1 A Yes, sir.

2 Q Did you ever form the idea in your mind that the
3 people that were following, if they were following you, might
4 have been a boyfriend or a husband or someone that knew her?

5 A It could have been; yes, sir.

6 Q Did you think about this?

7 A Not at that time; no, sir.

8 Q Have you ever thought about it?

9 A No, sir.

10 Q Will you think about it now?

11 A Yes, sir, it could be; yes, sir, that could be
12 true.

13 Q Is there anything, John, in your mind, that you
14 could tell us that happened to you on the 4th of June that
15 might have any connection, even the slightest connection,
16 with the assassination of Senator Kennedy?

17 A There isn't anything, sir.

18 Q Are you telling the truth now?

19 A Yes, sir.

20 Q Is there anything you want to ask, Phil?

21 Q BY SGT. ALEXANDER: I just want to get this
22 cleared up about Fernando Faura. You say that there's been
23 many times that he has insinuated things to you and put
24 words in your mouth, so to speak, led you to believe certain
25 things that you consequently found out not to be true and
26 so forth?

1 I'd like you to expound on that a little bit just to
2 say for the record to get it straight.

3 A Ah, well ask me some questions about it, and I
4 can go from there, huh?

5 Q All right, has Fernando Faura ever told you,
6 for instance, that--that this woman that you was with had
7 anything to do with Kennedy's assassination?

8 A When I first went to Fernando Faura, I explained
9 my story to him that I was with this lady, and regardless
10 whether she was the girl or wasn't the girl, was immaterial;
11 that, however, we would find this lady, and from that point
12 on he took me out to the San Fernando Police Station and
13 interrogated me at great length on several different
14 occasions. And I actually was led to believe that he was
15 part of the Police Department there through his conversations
16 with me, and he made me feel as if through the course of our
17 interrogations that this was the girl that we were looking
18 for or that you gentlemen were looking for. And as our
19 association went on, it just elevated until where that he
20 was following the FBI. There was some hotel man that he
21 contacted; that the FBI had contacted, and this was how they--
22 he and this--whoever this photographer was, got involved
23 with this hotel situation was because of this man by the
24 name of Hammond. He's a hotel manager or something of this
25 nature, and this Hammond gave him information that the FBI
26 was staking out a girl, supposed to be my girl et cetera,

1 and as things of this nature built up and elevated, and he
2 tried to make me believe that this was the girl. And
3 naturally I become excited and I become feared and appauled
4 about it, and he took me back to San Fernando Police Station
5 where I met a Lt. Stein. He had me sit with him in a--
6 I got an--Ident Kit they called? And put description of the
7 girl--my girl together. Then he took this ident composite
8 to a hippie artist, and he drew this girl in color. Then he
9 had snapshots made of this girl, and he's been showing this
10 girl to different witnesses. He took me to a hypnotist, a
11 doctor, who is supposed to have hypnotized me, and he really
12 didn't. I was--if he did, I--I was unaware of it, and there
13 was a witness there called Chuck that was supposed to have
14 worked for the Kennedy people at that time, and he identified
15 the picture as the girl or one of the girls that was supposed
16 to have been there or something of that nature. Ah, he
17 stated also that this maitre d', DiPierro, has identified
18 the girl as that--the girl, being the girl.

19 Q BY LT. HERNANDEZ: But as a matter of fact, John,
20 this girl that you're referring to from the Ident Kit, you
21 knew all along this girl didn't exist; didn't you?

22 A The girl exists. The girl, my girl, that was
23 with me that day?

24 Q Yes.

25 A That's who the girl is, the picture is of.

26 Q Well, is it a picture of the person that you

1 were with--

2 A Yes, sir.

3 Q --or close to it?

4 A The girl--no, the picture is of the girl that
5 was with me that day.

6 Q Is it a good likeness to the girl?

7 A Pretty close; yes, sir, pretty close.

8 Q BY SGT. ALEXANDER: Okay, so then he did more or
9 less strengthen your mind in these beliefs?

10 A Yes, sir, he did.

11 Q He created some of these beliefs in your mind?

12 A Yes, sir.

13 Q In other words--

14 A Calling me up several times and wanting me to
15 meet him at the Citizen News. He had a gentleman there with
16 a bunch of pictures he wanted me to pick out a girl. There
17 were several pictures they showed me. I never picked out
18 any girl because I never saw a girl--a description of the
19 girl that was with me.

20 Q Okay, so then he did create some of this a--

21 A Romanticism or something like that.

22 Q Yeah.

23 A Right. He romanced me **.

24 Q BY LT. HERNANDEZ: Fantasy something that you
25 knew was not true; that he put words in your mouth?

26 Q BY SGT. ALEXANDER: In other words, he took the

1 situation as you laid it to him and then he related it back
2 to you and told you how it could possibly have been after
3 Senator Kennedy--

4 A Yes, sir, Sarge, that's right.

5 Q That wasn't your idea?

6 A No, sir; it was his idea.

7 Q Right.

8 A Naturally I fell into it, and I went along with
9 it because, well, like he said, possibly she could be the
10 girl or she is the girl and toward the end he kept saying,
11 well, she's the girl.

12 THE REPORTER: A little bit slower, please.

13 A Excuse me.

14 Q BY SGT. ALEXANDER: You went along with it,

15 A I went along with it because, well, I was with
16 this girl that day; and when he tells me something, I believed
17 it because the man works out in the police station in San
18 Fernando, and I took the man at his word. And when he would
19 tell me that another witness has identified my picture--the
20 girl that was with me; that gives you a little strength, and
21 you begin to wonder and you become feared, and I was--

22 Q When he took you to this hypnotist, can you
23 recall the hypnotist's name?

24 A Yes, Dr. LaScola.

25 Q Dr. LaScol--

26 A La, L-a-S--c-o-l-a.

1 Q Would you spell that again, please?

2 A L-a-S-c-o-l-a, and he's out in Santa Monica across
3 from St. John's Hospital in the Medical Building there.

4 Q Now, you say to the best of your recollection
5 you never were under hypnotic trance; is that right?

6 A He attempted to put me under--he attempted to
7 hypnotize me. But I say he didn't do it. I was alive like
8 I'm talking with you now.

9 Q You can recall everything that went on?

10 A Yes, sir.

11 Q Totally?

12 A Yes, sir.

13 Q What did he try to implant anything in your mind?

14 A He said we were--we were going to have later on
15 a long discussion. He was going to hypnotize me again; that
16 I would be thinking about this; and that--about the girl;
17 that he and I would have a long talk about her and the events
18 that took place that day. I will say he did stimulate my
19 mind. For example, this girl told me where her ex-husband
20 was, on the island of Taipei because he had worked over
21 there for the FAA or with them or some association. And it
22 helped to remind his name. He did stimulate my mind a little
23 bit, but he--he didn't hypnotize me. I wasn't under--I've
24 never been hypnotized, so I can't tell you what to expect
25 about it.

26 Q You do have an independent recollection now,

1 here though, the occurrences of that day?

2 A Yes.

3 Q And you say that he took you also to a polygraph
4 examination?

5 A Yes, sir, he did.

6 Q Do you recall the name of that person that con-
7 ducted your--

8 A --Mr. Chris Gugas.

9 Q BY LT. HERNANDEZ: John, if I may, in relation
10 to that polygraph examination, you know, and quite truthfully,
11 frankly with each other in all ** you were not truthful with
12 Mr. Gugas all the way in what you believed?

13 A Right. Yes.

14 Q Yes, upon the conclusion of the test, what did
15 Mr. Gugas tell you?

16 A He told me as a whole I was telling the truth.
17 And Fernando had called me the following Sunday at home, and
18 he says I came through like a champion.

19 Q Okay, now, forget about what Fernando told you,
20 but just knowing the way you answered certain questions there,
21 did he specifically tell you what questions you had answered
22 truthfully and which questions you had showed deception on?

23 A Yes, sir, he did tell me a couple of them. He
24 said about I had a rise, as the language rise, on what the
25 girl had said to me at the hotel about "they're going to
26 take care of Mr. Kennedy that night at the winning reception."

1 There was another one. I just don't remember it offhand.

2 Q Okay, now, which questions do you remember lying
3 about or not being truthful to Mr. Gugas on that he said you
4 answered truthfully. And you know quite well what areas--

5 A Did I tell the truth to the FBI. Did I tell the
6 truth to the LAPD and in, as I understand in myself, now that
7 going through over a period of a couple months being
8 romanced like this that I wasn't telling the truth.

9 Q I see. Has anyone promised you anything for you
10 to make these statements here tonight?

11 A No, sir.

12 Q Has anyone forced you to make these statements
13 here tonight?

14 A No, sir.

15 Q Are the statements you have made here the truth
16 to the best of your ability as you know the truth to be?

17 A Yes, sir, Mr. Hernandez.

18 Q Just for my own curiosity in concluding this
19 statement here, John, really what happened here as men we know
20 it that you were worried and possibly afraid in your wife
21 finding out about this girl. Basically that's what happened
22 that night, is that right?

23 A I was concerned about my wife that night about
24 the girl.

25 Q You were not?

26 A I was not concerned, I'm sorry. I would have

1 told her the truth and I did.

2 Q But not that night.

3 A No, sir, I didn't tell her that night.

4 Q That's what I'm saying. In essence the reason
5 that all this really happened is because you were concerned
6 about your wife misunderstanding what had happened with that
7 girl; is that a fair statement?

8 A Well, no. No, no, I didn't state all this to
9 cover up anything. No, sir.

10 Q Well, why then, John?

11 A Like I said I have been romanced over a period
12 of a couple months.

13 Q By Mr. Fernando?

14 A And led to believe certain things were true and
15 naturally you become excited. You're full of fear, and you,
16 uh, you're led to believe that she's the girl.

17 Q BY SGT. ALEXANDER: Let me ask you this, is this
18 a fair statement? Certain portions of all that you have said
19 in this past three months, certain portions of it, you feel
20 are basically true?

21 A Yes.

22 Q Other--other portions of the story have been
23 elaborated upon?

24 A Yes, sir, Sergeant; yes, sir.

25 Q Not because you would have elaborated on them
26 yourself, but because you have been led to elaborate upon

1 them by other people such as Fernando Faura, his hypnotist,
2 his polygraph examiner, his hippie artist?

3 A Yes, sir.

4 Q And other people that he has introduced you to
5 which has lent weight and credibility.

6 A Now, you're--yes, sir.

7 Q To the--to the story which Mr. Faura has tried
8 to build surrounding the basic truthful events which did
9 occur. Is that a--is that a--

10 A --that's a very clear statement; yes, sir.

11 Q Is that a fair statement?

12 A Yes, sir.

13 Q In other words, the nucleus of this whole story
14 is that you made a faux pas, and you went with a woman whom
15 you shouldn't have?

16 A That's right.

17 Q And as a result of having gone out with that woman
18 you attached some significance to it when you heard about
19 the assassination the following day?

20 A Yes, sir.

21 Q In an effort to divulge any information that you
22 felt you might possibly have, you went to the authorities
23 and then you subsequently contacted Fernando Faura. And at
24 that point he started elaborating on this story?

25 A Yes, sir.

26 Q And it built itself up to the point where it

1 stands today where there have been many fabrications and
2 elaborations on the original basic truthful story?

3 A Yes, that is correct.

4 SGT. ALEXANDER: Okay.

5 Q BY LT. HERNANDEZ: In my mind though, John, as
6 I understand you, you had no sound basis or any basis where
7 any reasonable person would have formed a foundation of
8 truthfulness as far as any connection with this woman and the
9 assassination of Kennedy.

10 A No, sir, only that someone was after me for my
11 car possibly, or I was getting hijacked or something. Yes,
12 sir.

13 LT. HERNANDEZ: Okay, the time is now 8 p.m.,
14 and this interview is concluded.

15 A Where's my wife? Did she come in?

16 LT. HERNANDEZ: No, I told you we pulled that
17 car (sic) out because we felt that you know we've had faith
18 in you even though you've wanted to hold back on us, we've
19 had faith with you all the way through this thing, and the
20 last thing we wanted to do was implicate your wife in any
21 way. There's no reason for it.

22 A I appreciate that. Believe me.

23 LT. HERNANDEZ: The whole concern--

24 A Because I love my wife and, gentlemen, and I
25 want to keep her.

26 LT. HERNANDEZ: Sure.

1 SGT. ALEXANDER: We're both married men and we
2 have families, and it's difficult to find a good woman.

3 A Yes, sir.

4 SGT. ALEXANDER: And just because you happened
5 to be a man who went out and acted a man, and we fully
6 understand this, there's no reason why we should want to
7 harm you in any fashion. All we wanted to do is get this
8 situation straightened out in compliance with the wishes of
9 our superiors, and that's what we feel that we've done here
10 by eliciting these truthful statements from you.

11 LT. HERNANDEZ: Okay, John.

12 A Could Fernando in any way attempt to come back
13 at me?

14 LT. HERNANDEZ: No, here's the thing, now I was
15 going to mention this, if he bothers you any more, you refer
16 him to us.

17 A He can be pretty nasty.

18 LT. HERNANDEZ: You don't have to talk to him.
19 Hang up on him. Tell him to call--you can use my name or
20 Alexander's name. We'll talk to him.

21 Q BY SGT. ALEXANDER: Do you have my card still?

22 A Yes, sir.

23 LT. HERNANDEZ: You tell him just that.

24 SGT. ALEXANDER: If it becomes necessary, like I
25 told you before, if he comes to your place and you have to
26 call the police to get rid of him, display that car and

1 explain that you have been down to the police station
2 relative to the Kennedy investigation and that this man is
3 attempting to concoct some story for the purposes of news-
4 paper publication surrounding the events that you discussed
5 with us and that this is not your desire and that you want
6 the police to escort that man away from your home.

7 A. Okay.

8 SGT. ALEXANDER: If he refuses to go, then he
9 can be put in jail for disturbing the peace, trespassing on
10 private property.

11 LT. HERNANDEZ: Sure, this is your inherent
12 right. Nobody can go around bothering you, John. Well,
13 okay that's it.

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December 17, 1968

TO: Captain Hugh I. Brown
Commander, Homicide Division

FROM: Lieutenant E. Hernandez
S.U.S. Homicide

SUBJECT: POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION OF JOHN FAHEY

POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION

~~This report covers the investigation made from September 6, 1968, to September 20, 1968 inclusive, and pertains only to the Medical Back ground and the Conspiracy potentials of the case.~~

On June 4, 1968, John Fahey was employed as a salesman for "Cal Tek Industries," 1833 North Eastern Avenue, Los Angeles.

On June 6, 1968, Fahey was interviewed by agents of the F.B.I. and he related to them a story about a foreign-looking woman that he allegedly met at the Ambassador Hotel on the morning of June 4, 1968. Fahey's story contained many strong inferences and allegations concerning a possible conspiracy to assassinate Senator Kennedy. Fahey's statements indicated that Sirhan Sirhan, Munir Sirhan, the woman he had met, plus other unknown people were involved in this conspiracy.

Subsequent to the interview of June 6th, Fahey was interviewed by investigating officers from S.U.S. Upon completion of the second interview, it was noted that Fahey's statements were inconsistent with each other and that there were a number of discrepancies in his stories.

Investigators determined that Fahey's allegations demanded additional investigation.

On September 5, 1968, Fahey was informed that due to the many discrepancies in his statements, a Polygraph Examination would

be necessary in order to attempt to verify that his statements were truthful.

Fahey was asked if he would agree to take a Polygraph Test but he stated that he had already been given a Lie Detector Test by Mr. Chris Gugas, a private Polygraph Examiner. He stated that Fernando Faura had taken him to Mr. Gugas for the examination, and that the results had proven that he was telling the truth.

Fahey was again asked if he would submit to the Polygraph Examination and he consented.

Prior to the instrumental testing, Mr. Fahey was explained to regarding the functions of the instruments and the procedures that would be followed during the course of the examination. He was given an opportunity to ask questions during any phase of the test. The questions that were to be asked were reviewed with Fahey before any instrumental testing began.

Conclusion

During the course of the examination, physiological tracings at points where crucial key questions were asked, strongly indicate that Mr. Fahey was not being completely truthful.

Two Peak of Tension tests were administered and, in addition, two General Series tests were administered. Each of these examinations contained a series of questions relative to the major key issues.

It is this examiner's opinion that Mr. Fahey's answers with respect to the following questions are clearly indicative of deception and that his answers were untruthful.

(Q) Is there anything concerning the story you have told the FBI that you honestly know is not true?

(A) "No."

(Q) Since Senator Kennedy was assassinated, have you lied to any police officer?

(A) "No."

(Q) Have you ever seen Sirhan Sirhan in person?

(A) "Yes."

(Q) Did you lie to the FBI about what happened on June 4, 1968?

(A) "No."

(Q) Other than pictures of Sirhan, have you ever seen him in person?

(A) "Yes."

(Q) Did any woman tell you of a plan to assassinate Senator Kennedy on June 4, 1968?

(A) "Yes."

(Note: Fahey answered truthfully when asked the following relevant questions: (1) Do you honestly believe that you have ever seen Sirhan Sirhan in person? Answer: "No." (2) Do you honestly believe that you have ever seen Munir Sirhan in person? Answer: "No.")

Upon conclusion of the Polygraph Examination, Fahey was informed that his responses to certain questions indicate that he was

purpose of going over all his previous statements and correcting those areas which were wrong.

Fahey's complete statements at the time of the Polygraph Examination on September 5, 1968, are contained in tape #29593 and are in file at S.U.S.

During the preliminary phase of this interrogation, Fahey continued to be untruthful with investigators and was being evasive in his manner of answering questions which were being asked. Ultimately, however, Fahey did admit that he had been misled by Fernando Faura and others, and he stated that he had not been completely truthful in his first reports to the FBI and the Los Angeles Police Department. He stated that he knew that many portions of his previous statements were not truthful.

Fahey explained that in his mind, he had been "romanticized" by Fernando Faura. He stated that he knew he had never seen Sirhan Sirhan or Munir Sirhan in person. He explained that when he was shown the photographs by the FBI, he knew then that at that time he told the FBI that the persons looked very much like Sirhan and Munir Sirhan, but he did so knowing that the persons he saw at the Ambassador Hotel on the morning of June 4, 1968, were not the Sirhan brothers.

Fahey related that as a matter of fact, nothing had happened during his association with the unknown woman that lead him to believe that she was in any way connected with the assassination of Senator Kennedy. He indicated that at the time he was first

interviewed, he could have erroneously misled the FBI because at the time he was excited and had a fear inside him due to the events that took place. He said that when the girl made statements to him reflecting her bad taste towards Senator Kennedy, it was ordinary political conversation and that there was really nothing that she said that would lead any reasonable person to form a belief that she was connected with Kennedy's assassination.

He stated that he did go riding with the girl in his car and that when he stopped along side the highway, a blue Volkswagon pulled behind his car but the driver said nothing to him or did anything to him in a threatening manner. He described the female that was with him on that day as a "nutty" person that could have been a Hippie. When asked if there was anything that happened to him on June 4, 1968, that in his mind might have even the slightest connection with the assassination of Senator Kennedy, Fahey answered, "No sir, nothing happened."

He said that when he first went to see Fernando Faura he explained the story about being with a lady. He related that Faura took him to the San Fernando Police Station and that he was actually lead to believe that Faura was part of the police department. Faura interrogated him at great length and Fahey stated that as a result of these interrogations and statements made to him by Faura, he was lead to believe that the girl that he had been with was the polka dot dress girl, and was the girl the police were looking for. He said that he became excited and became afraid and appalled about the situation.

Faura, at a later date, again took him back to the San Fernando Police station and introduced him to a Lt. Stein. Stein and Faura used an Identi Kit and put together a description of the girl. They then took the composite to a Hippy artist who drew the girl in color. Later, snap shots were made of this girl and Fahey states that Faura has been showing these snap shots to different witnesses ever since. Fahey also related that he was taken to a hypnotist by the name of Dr. LaScola, who was supposed to have hypnotized him.

He stated that Faura also told him that a Maitre 'd' by the name of DiPierro had identified the snap shot of the girl as being the polka dot girl. Fahey stated that all these different transactions continued to strengthen his belief that he actually met the girl in the polka dot dress. He said that towards the end, Faura kept saying to him that the girl he had been with was the polka dot girl and kept telling him that additional witnesses had identified her picture. Fahey further stated that Faura had also taken him to a private polygraph examiner by the name Chris Gugas, who had given him a polygraph test. Upon the completion of the test, Mr. Gugas told Fahey that he was telling the truth. The following Sunday, Faura called Fahey at home and informed him that he had passed the polygraph test like a champion.

Fahey was asked by investigating officers whether he had answered all the questions truthfully. He said there were two questions he remembered lying about. 1. When he was asked if he had told the truth to the FBI, and answered "Yes." 2. When he was asked did you tell the truth to the Los Angeles Police Department, and

deliberately attempting to deceive the examiner. He was told that he could not honestly say he had ever seen Sirhan Sirhan or Munir Sirhan in person.

Further, Fahey was advised that his answer to questions concerning being told of a plan to assassinate Senator Kennedy clearly showed that he was also being untruthful in this respect.

Mr. Fahey claimed that he had never told anyone that he had actually seen Sirhan or Munir in person. He claimed that he told the FBI that the men he had seen at the Ambassador Hotel on the morning of June 4, 1968, had a strong resemblance to the photographs which were shown to him.

Examiner informed Fahey that regardless of who he thought the people at the Ambassador looked like, he knew that they were not Sirhan or Munir and should have told the FBI at the time. Fahey answered, "Yes, sir, you're right."

Fahey was asked if he was deliberately trying to mislead the authorities, he answered, "No."

Results

Mr. Fahey was told that his previous statements would have to be changed and corrected with the truth. He was told that he would be given the opportunity to correct his statements himself, or that the examiner would correct his prior statements by furnishing a report on the findings and conclusions of the Polygraph Examination.

Fahey requested to return on Monday, September 9, 1968, for the

answered, "Yes." He realized that he was not telling the truth but that he hadn't told the truth because he was being romanticized.

He said that certain portions of all the statements he had made in the past three months were true and that other portions of his story had been elaborated upon because he had been led to elaborate upon them by other people such as Fernando Faura, the hypnotist, and the polygraph examiner. He said that his story had been built up to the point that there were many fabrications and elaborations on the original basic truthful story about him being with a woman on June 4, 1968. Further, that there was nothing, no foundation of truthfulness, as far as the woman being connected with the assassination of Senator Kennedy. Upon completion of this interview, Fahey showed great concern regarding a future contact by Mr. Fernando Faura. He was advised that if he was bothered or harrassed in the future, he should contact investigating officers. See tape #29588 for complete details of this interview.

PERSON INTERVIEWED: FAHEY, John HenryDATE/TIME 6-14-68 2pmX M RACE Cauc HAIR Brn EYES Blu HT 5-10 WT 195 DOB 10-29-27RESIDENCE ADDRESS 1030 N. HarperPHONE 654-9450BUSINESS ADDRESS 1833 N. Eastern AvenuePHONE 268-5137

INFORMATION: (WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, WHY & HOW)

TAPED INTERVIEW #29238 CONDUCTED BY SGT. O'STEEN & SGT. MCGANN IN
INTERVIEW ROOM 318, PARKER CENTER.

Subject stated that he is a salesman for the Cal-Tec Industries-Chemical and has been employed by them for approx. 4 months. On 6-4-68, subject had a pre-arranged meeting with another salesman from his company by the name of Mid White. He was supposed to meet this person at 8:30 a.m. in the hotel coffee shop. Subject stated that he was late and after parking his car on 8th Street he observed two men near the pool as he was entering the hotel. These men were speaking in a foreign language not Spanish and he described them a Male, Caucs, early 20's, 5-5/5-8, slender build, one being taller than the other. After entering the hotel he went to the coffee shop and while waiting for his friend (salesman) just outside the drugstore in the hotel a woman walked up and started a conversation. She asked for the post office and then left. This woman was described as a female, Cauc, 27, foreign looking, 5-5/5-6, in heels, 124, dark sandy hair, wearing a tan dress with shoes to match.

He then went into the coffee shop and approx. 10 minutes later this woman came in and sat next to him and during a short conversation he could tell by her attitude that she did not like Kennedy. She said that she was in trouble but could not get him involved and also said something about they are going to take care of Kennedy tonight but refused to say who they were. This woman kept saying that she needed help and stating, "I don't know if I can trust you." Subject claims that they stayed in the coffee shop for approx one hour and while they were there he observed the taller of the two men, which he saw while entering the hotel, standing outside the coffee shop watching them. He further stated that the shorter of the two men was definitely, Sirhan B. Sirhan. Subject claims that he tried to find out things about the woman and she kept giving him different names. Three of the names being, Alice, Jean and finally Gilda Oppenheimer. She further stated that she was just in from New York and had been in Lebanon and Iraq and presently she was staying somewhere on Kenmore Street. The woman seemed nervous, said she had to leave the country fast. Wanted to go to Australia and was going to go by Flying Tiger Airlines. A lot of money was observed in the woman's purse, when she offered to pay the breakfast check.

W.S.
bjv/11-4-68

CONTINUED

INVESTIGATORS MAKING INTERVIEW: 2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176 APPROVED BY: *[Signature]*

Sgt. O'Steen

Subject told the woman that he had to go north to Oxnard and Ventura as he was a salesman and that he would take her with him. While driving north on the Coast Highway the woman asked him to stop at a parking lot on the beach while she talked. After a short conversation, she refused to elaborate but kept saying that they were going to take care of Kennedy tonight and asked him to come to the winning reception to see for himself. Subject claims while N/B on Coast Highway, just out of Malibu he observed a late model possibly 1965 Ford following them. The woman refused to tell him again who was following him, as she was afraid they would find out and take care of him. Subject claims that he lost the Ford but just out of Oxnard a blue VW started following him. After losing the VW subject claims they went to Oxnard and made a short stop and between Oxnard and Ventura the blue Ford started following them again. Subject claims that he lost the Ford in Ventura and started south on the Coast Highway, stopping at Trancas Restaurant for supper at about 5:15 p.m. They then returned to Los Angeles and he dropped the woman on Wilshire Blvd., at the Ambassador Hotel sometime after 7:00 p.m. Subject claims that the woman insisted that he meet her at the Ambassador lobby at 8:30 p.m., and when he refused she got very angry. Subject further stated that at the time he thought she was crazy.

Subject later contacted Agent McCarthy of the FBI and related the story to him and on 6-12-68, he told his story to a Mr. Fernando Faura, at the Citizen News in Hollywood.

VII c 1
PROGRESS REPORT - BACKGROUND/CONSPIRACY TEAM

DATE AND TIME OCCURRED: September 6, 1968 to September 20, 1968
DIVISION OF OCCURRENCE: S.U.S. Homicide
DATE AND TIME REPORTED: September 20, 1968
TO: Lieutenant M. S. Pena, Supervisor, S.U.S. Unit
SUSPECT: SIRHAN B. SIRHAN, LA# 901 375S

This report covers the investigation made from September 6, 1968 to September 20, 1968 inclusive, and pertains only to the Medical Background and the Conspiracy potentials of the case.

John Fahey Conspiracy Potential

Allegation: On June 4, 1968, John Fahey was employed as a salesman for "Cal Tek Industries," 1833 North Eastern Avenue, Los Angeles.

On June 6, 1968, Fahey was interviewed by agents of the F.B.I. and he related to them a story about a foreign-looking woman that he allegedly met at the Ambassador Hotel on the morning of June 4, 1968. Fahey's story contained many strong inferences and allegations concerning a possible conspiracy to assassinate Senator Kennedy. Fahey's statements indicated that Sirhan Sirhan, Munir Sirhan, the woman he had met, plus other unknown people were involved in this conspiracy.

Subsequent to the interview of June 6, Fahey was interviewed by investigating officers from SUS. Upon completion of the second interview, it was noted that Fahey's statements were inconsistent with each other and that there were a number of discrepancies in his stories.

Investigators determined that Fahey's allegations demanded additional investigation.

On September 5, 1968, Fahey was informed that due to the many discrepancies in his statements, a Polygraph Examination would be necessary in order to attempt to verify that his statements were truthful.

Fahey was asked if he would agree to take a Polygraph Test but he stated that he had already been given a Lie Detector Test by Mr. Chris Gugas, a private Polygraph Examiner. He stated that Fernando Faura had taken him to Mr. Gugas for the examination, and that the results had proven that he was telling the truth.

Fahey was again asked if he would submit to the Polygraph Examination and he consented.

Prior to the instrumental testing, Mr. Fahey was explained to regarding the functions of the instruments and the procedures that would be followed during the course of the examination. He was given an opportunity to ask questions during any phase of the test. The questions that were to be asked were reviewed with Fahey before any instrumental testing began.

Conclusion: During the course of the examination, physiological tracings at points where crucial key questions were asked, strongly indicate that Mr. Fahey was not being completely truthful.

Two Peak of Tension tests were administered and, in addition, two General Series tests were administered. Each of these examinations contained a series of questions relative to the major key issues.

It is this examiner's opinion that Mr. Fahey's answers with respect to the following questions are clearly indicative of deception and that his answers were untruthful.

(Q) Is there anything concerning the story you have told the FBI that you honestly know is not true?

(A) "No."

(Q) Since Senator Kennedy was assassinated, have you lied to any police officer?

(A) "No."

(Q) Have you ever seen Sirhan Sirhan in person?

(A) "Yes."

(Q) Did you lie to the FBI about what happened on June 4, 1968?

(A) "No."

(Q) Other than pictures of Sirhan, have you ever seen him in person?

(A) "Yes."

(Q) Did any woman tell you of a plan to assassinate Senator Kennedy on June 4, 1968?

(A) "Yes."

(Note: Fahey answered truthfully when asked the following relevant questions:

(1) Do you honestly believe that you have ever seen Sirhan Sirhan in person?

Ans: "No." (2) Do you honestly believe that you have ever seen Munir Sirhan in person? Ans: "No.")

Upon conclusion of the Polygraph Examination, Fahey was informed that his responses to certain questions indicate that he was deliberately attempting to deceive the examiner. He was told that he could not honestly say he had ever seen Sirhan Sirhan or Munir Sirhan in person.

Further, Fahey was advised that his answer to questions concerning being told of a plan to assassinate Senator Kennedy clearly showed that he was also being untruthful in this respect.

Mr. Fahey claimed that he had never told anyone that he had actually seen Sirhan or Munir in person. He claimed that he told the FBI that the men he had seen at the Ambassador Hotel on the morning of June 4, 1968, had a strong resemblance to the photographs which were shown to him.

Examiner informed Fahey that regardless of who he thought the people at the Ambassador looked like, he knew that they were not Sirhan or Munir and should have told the FBI at the time. Fahey answered, "Yes, sir, you're right."

Fahey was asked if he was deliberately trying to mislead the authorities, he answered, "No."

Results: Mr. Fahey was told that his previous statements would have to be changed and corrected with the truth. He was told that he would be given the opportunity to correct his statements himself, or that the examiner would correct his prior statements by furnishing a report on the findings and conclusions of the Polygraph Examination.

Fahey requested to return on Monday, September 9, 1968, for the purpose of going over all his previous statements and correcting those areas which were wrong.

Fahey's complete statements at the time of the Polygraph Examination on September 5, 1968, are contained in tape #29593 and are in file at SUS.

During the preliminary phase of this interrogation, Fahey continued to be untruthful with investigators and was being evasive in his manner of answering questions which were being asked. Ultimately, however, Fahey did admit that he had been misled by Fernando Faura and others, and he stated that he had not been completely truthful in his first reports to the FBI and the Los Angeles Police Department. He stated that he knew that many portions of his previous statements were not truthful.

Fahey explained that in his mind, he had been "romanticized" by Fernando Faura. He stated that he knew he had never seen Sirhan Sirhan or Munir Sirhan in person. He explained that when he was shown the photographs by the FBI, he knew then that he had never seen the persons depicted in the photographs. Fahey stated that at that time he told the FBI that the persons looked very much like Sirhan and Munir Sirhan, but he did so knowing that the persons he saw at the Ambassador Hotel on the morning of June 4, 1968, were not the Sirhan brothers.

Fahey related that as a matter of fact, nothing had happened during his association with the unknown woman that lead him to believe that she was in any way connected with the assassination of Senator Kennedy. He indicated that at the time he was first interviewed, he could have erroneously misled the FBI because at the time he was excited and had a fear inside him due to the events that took place. He said that when the girl made statements to him reflecting her bad taste towards Senator Kennedy, it was ordinary political conversation and that there was really nothing that she said that would lead any reasonable person to form a belief that she was connected with Kennedy's assassination.

He stated that he did go riding with the girl in his car and that when he stopped along side the highway, a blue Volkswagon pulled behind his car but the driver said nothing to him or did anything to him in a threatening manner. He described the female that was with him on that day as a "nutty" person that could have been a Hippie. When asked if there was anything that happened to him on June 4, 1968, that in his mind might have even the slightest connection with the assassination of Senator Kennedy, Fahey answered, "No sir, nothing happened."

He said that when he first went to see Fernando Faura he explained the story about being with a lady. He related that Faura took him to the San Fernando Police station and that he was actually lead to believe that Faura was part of the police department. Faura interrogated him at great length and Fahey stated that as a result of these interrogations and statements made to him by Faura, he was lead to believe that the girl that he had been with was the polka dot dress girl, and was the girl the police were looking for. He said that he became excited and became afraid and appalled about the situation.

Faura, at a later date, again took him back to the San Fernando Police station and introduced him to a Lt. Stein. Stein and Faura used an Identikit and put together a description of the girl. They then took the composite to a Hippie artist who drew the girl in color. Later, snap shots were made of this girl and Fahey states that Faura has been showing these snap shots to different witnesses ever since. Fahey also related that he was taken to a hypnotist by the name of Dr. LaScola, who was supposed to have hypnotized him.

He stated that Faura also told him that a Maitre'De by the name of DiPierro had identified the snap shot of the girl as being the polka dot girl. Fahey stated that all these different transactions continued to strengthen his belief that he actually met the girl in the polka dot dress. He said that towards the end, Faura kept saying to him that the girl he had been with was the polka dot girl and kept telling him that additional witnesses had identified her picture. Fahey further stated that Faura had also taken him to a private polygraph examiner by the name of Chris Gugas, who had given him a polygraph test. Upon the completion of the test, Mr. Gugas told Fahey that he was telling the truth. The following Sunday, Faura called Fahey at home and informed him that he had passed the polygraph test like a champion.

Fahey was asked by investigating officers whether he had answered all the questions truthfully. He said there were two questions he remembered lying about. 1. When he was asked if he had told the truth to the FBI, and

answered "Yes." 2. When he was asked did you tell the truth to the Los Angeles Police Department, and answered, "Yes." He realized that he was not telling the truth but that he hadn't told the truth because he was being romanticized.

He said that certain portions of all the statements he had made in the past three months were true and that other portions of his story had been elaborated upon because he had been led to elaborate upon them by other people such as Fernando Faura, the hypnotist, and the polygraph examiner. He said that his story had been built up to the point that there were many fabrications and elaborations on the original basic truthful story about him being with a woman on June 4, 1968. Further, that there was nothing, no foundation of truthfulness, as far as the woman being connected with the assassination of Senator Kennedy. Upon completion of this interview, Fahey showed great concern regarding a future contact by Mr. Fernando Faura. He was advised that if he was bothered or harrassed in the future, he should contact investigating officers. See tape #29588 for complete details of this interview.

Follow-Up Investigation - John Fahey Conspiracy Potential:

WOO, Paul 7965 San Fernando Road, Sun Valley, Calif.
Business phone: 875-1310

Investigating officers interviewed Paul Woo at his place of business, "Ken Aire Inc.," 7965 San Fernando Road, Sun Valley, on September 16, 1968 at 10 A.M. Mr. Woo is the purchasing agent for his company and stated that he recalled meeting John Fahey on at least two and possibly three occasions.

Woo states that on April 16, 1968, he met John Fahey, who introduced himself as a salesman for "Cal-Tek Industries" at 1833 North Eastern Avenue, Los Angeles, California.

Woo recalls purchasing some chemicals from Fahey on April 16 and remembers that on April 18, Fahey returned to his office. Woo recalls that he introduced Fahey to someone from the store's department of his company who purchased some rust preventatives and other miscellaneous merchandise from Fahey on that day.

Woo states that the last time he remembers seeing John Fahey was on or about May 15, 1968. He recalls that when he looked up from his desk, he observed Fahey standing in the doorway leading into his office.

Fahey had come to the office with another man whom Fahey introduced to Woo as Fernando Faura, a stocky man wearing a gray jacket and glasses. Fahey told Woo that his friend wanted to write a story on the "China Airlines" and Woo stated that he became curious about why Faura wanted to write this story, and he asked Faura who he worked for.

He recalls asking for Faura's credentials and that Faura produced an identification card with the words "Police Press" written on it.

Woo informed Faura that he knew nothing concerning the China Airlines and shortly thereafter Fahey and Faura left together.

Mr. Woo was told that John Fahey had submitted a report to his employer alleging that Fahey had been to Woo's place of business on June 4, 1968 and seen him. Woo replied that he definitely recalled that his last meeting with Fernando Faura and Fahey took place on or about May 15, 1968. He stated that he was positive that the meeting was on or before May 15, and that he is certain it could not have been during the month of June, 1968.

Follow-Up Investigation - John Fahey Conspiracy Potential:

RICKETTS, Jo 205 South Golden Wall, Burbank
Phone: 845-7891

Investigating officers interviewed Mrs. Jo Ricketts at her place of employment at the Burbank Hotel, 205 South Golden Wall, Burbank, California.

This interview is in regards to the John Fahey conspiracy. Fahey alleged to have gone to the hotel on June 4, 1968 between the hours of 11:45 A.M. and 12:10 P.M. He later changed his statement, saying he had not been there on that date at all.

Mrs. Ricketts is the manager of the Burbank Hotel and also resides at that location. She recalls that Fahey was at the hotel on June 4, 1968 around noon time. She was quite busy at the time and told Fahey to come back some other time. He asked if he could return the next day, that being a Wednesday. Ricketts declined, stating she had Wednesdays off. Fahey did return at a later date with a second representative, but Ricketts did not purchase any merchandise.

Ricketts was asked why she recalls the June 4, 1968 so well. She related that her birthday is on June 3, and the assassination was on June 5, 1968. Due to these important dates, she recalled numerous incidents that occurred to her in that three-day period.

(Y)

INTERVIEWS

FILE #

PERSON INTERVIEWED: FAHEY, John

DATE/TIME

X RACE HAIR EYES HT WT DOB

RESIDENCE ADDRESS PHONE

BUSINESS ADDRESS PHONE

INFORMATION: (WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, WHY & HOW)

TAPE INTERVIEW #29560 & 29593

John Fahey allegedly met Gilda Oppenheimer (phonically) on 6-4-68 8:30am at the Ambassador Hotel. During their conversation this woman indicated to Fahey that she was involved in some kind of a conspiracy involving Robert F. Kennedy. She indicated that something was to happen to the Senator. Fahey also stated that while he and the girl were in the hotel coffee shop, they were being watched by Munir Sirhan, and Sirhan Sirhan.

Fahey and his companion then left the hotel and drove from Los Angeles to Oxnard and then to Ventura. Fahey indicated that he was followed by two vehicles. Fahey stated that his trip was for business purposes, however, he claimed he was unable to conduct any business appointments due to the fact that he was being followed and his involvement with the mysterious woman.

John Fahey's background is somewhat questionable, not to mention numerous discrepancies between the accounts related to the FBI, members of this unit and to Fahey's employer.

John Fahey was re-interviewed on 9-5-68, at 6:30 p.m., at Parker Center and voluntarily submitted to a polygraph exam. The results of the examination are as follows:

1. John Fahey admitted that he did not see either Sirhan B. Sirhan or Munir Sirhan. He is certain that neither he nor the girl were being watched by Sirhan or Munir, if in fact they were being watched.
2. He does not believe that the girl was or is involved in a conspiracy, if a conspiracy existed to assassinate Senator Robert F. Kennedy.
3. The examination did establish that Fahey did meet a girl in the hotel coffee shop and that he took her with him on his business trip.
4. John Fahey wanted to return on Sept. 9, 1968. It is anticipated

(CONTINUED)

INVESTIGATORS MAKING INTERVIEW: 2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176 APPROVED BY:

Hernandez

bjv/11-22-68

John Fahey - Continued

that he will sign a detailed statement repudiating his previous statements as given to the FBI and this unit.

NOTE:

John Fahey stated that Fernando Faura had taken him to a private polygraph operator in Beverly Hills. He stated the examination was paid for by Faura and that the polygraph operator was Chris Gugas (phonically).

John Fahey stated that he related the same story to Gugas that he told the FBI Faura and investigators of this unit. At the conclusion of the examination Gugas allegedly told Fahey that he had be-en truthful.

SON INTERVIEWED:

FAHEY, John H.

DATE/TIME 9-13-68 3PM

M RACE C HAIR Gry EYES Haz HT 6' WT 190 DOB Oct. 29, 1927

IDENCE ADDRESS 1030 N. Harper St. L.A.

PHONE Unk

INESS ADDRESS 1833 N. Eastern Ave.

PHONE --

FORMATION: (WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, WHY & HOW).

On September 5, 1968, a polygraph examination was administered to Mr. John H. Fahey at the polygraph facilities of the Scientific Investigation Division.

This examination was requested by S.U.S. Investigators in order to try and determine the truthfulness in Mr. Fahey's statements as given originally to the FBI and later to investigating officers of this unit. It was noted that these two separate interviews of Fahey contained many statements which are inconsistent with each other and that Mr. Fahey's allegations demanded additional investigation.

On June 6, 1968, Mr. Fahey alleged to agents of the FBI that on the morning of June 4, 1968 at approximately 9 AM he met a young female caucasian whom he described as approximately 28 years of age at the coffee shop of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles. During the time that they were together, the girl informed Fahey that she and some other people were going to take care of Senator Kennedy on that evening during the winning reception for Kennedy at the Ambassador Hotel. Fahey alleges that while they were eating breakfast in the coffee shop the girl told him that she could not give him any more details about Kennedy because she couldn't trust him. She further stated that she was afraid and had to be careful because they were being watched. She indicated that two men whom Fahey described as foreign looking were in the Hotel watching them and that they were part of the group that were going to take care of Kennedy. (Fahey later examined some photographs and identified the two men as being #1 Sirhan Sirhan, #2 Munir Sirhan.)

Fahey stated that after eating breakfast, he invited the girl to go with him for a ride. Initially, he mentioned to the FBI that he had told the girl that he had some business calls to make in the vicinity of Oxnard and Ventura, California, but later he changed his story. During the pre-test interview, he stated that he had asked the girl to go cruising with him and that he had not mentioned anything relative to business calls or calls that he was planning to make anywhere. He stated that he did not mention anything about Ventura or Oxnard until much later on that day (6-4-68).

rr/9-16-68

ESTIGATORS MAKING INTERVIEW:
Hernandez, H. #7101

APPROVED BY:

Fahey told the FBI that after leaving the Ambassador Hotel he drove northbound on the Pacific Coast Highway 101 and that while driving in the area of Malibu Beach north, he observed a blue Volkswagon following his car. Later when he was interviewed on the 7th of June, he changed this statement and said that initially he observed a dark blue Ford following his vehicle and that later the blue Ford disappeared and the blue Volkswagon took over the tailing of his car.

Another area wherein there is conflicting testimony in Fahey's statements is where, at the time of the initial interview on 6-6-68, Fahey stated to the FBI that when he realized he was being followed by the blue Volkswagon he pulled off the roadway and drove to a location along side a large boulder. He did this in order to convince himself as to whether or not he was in fact being followed. According to Fahey, the Volkswagon pulled up behind his vehicle, the driver alighted from the Volkswagon and according to Fahey stared at him and the girl in a very peculiar and threatening manner.

On June 7, during the second interview, he stated that he had stopped at the beach and remained there with the girl for approximately 10 minutes to 15 minutes and that it was after this time that he drove to the boulder area and while driving to that location he discovered that he was being followed.

There was a question as to whether the driving into the area of the boulders was conducted first or whether he had stopped somewhere in the area of Malibu Beach first. He was questioned about these various conflicts in his statements, and Fahey related that he had first stopped by the beach and that he had carried the young woman in question to a deserted life guard station where they had remained for approximately 10 minutes. During the pre-test interview, he stated that it was after this beach sight seeing stop that he first observed the blue Volkswagon following his car.

An additional discrepancy arises when Fahey reportedly told his employer, Mr. Ron Smith, that at the time that he stopped along side the boulders, the driver of the Volkswagon got out of the car and according to Fahey pulled out and was holding a gun in his hand. Fahey told Smith that he became so afraid that the incident almost scared him to death. He stated that he practically had to crawl back to his car due to his fright and that his chest hurt. (It should be noted that to all other persons to whom he related this incident, he at no time mentioned ever getting out of his vehicle or of having seen any person with a gun on that day.)

During the pre-test interview, the examiner questioned Fahey further regarding his conduct at the scene of the boulder area and specifically asked him why he had not gotten out of his car and talked to the man that was following him. Fahey answered, "Because when I started to get out of the car, I saw the girl looking rather strangely at my car keys". "I assumed she was going to take my car if I got out". Examiner then posed the question, why didn't you remove your keys from the ignition and then get out and check? Mr. Fahey replied, "Because I was still very much afraid of the man behind me". Fahey was then asked,

were you also afraid of the young girl in the car and he said, "Yes, I was afraid of her also, that is the reason that I decided to drive towards the direction of Oxnard hoping that I could see a police car or go to one of my accounts and obtain help. Fahey related that at this time he formed the idea of driving towards the Oxnard area. He stated that he pulled out and turned left on the highway and continued his travel toward Oxnard to seek help. While driving towards Oxnard, Fahey stated he continued looking in his rear view mirror and could see that he was no longer being followed. He said that after arriving in the area of Ventura, he made a variety of right and left turns and after realizing that he was, in fact, no longer being followed, he decided to return to Los Angeles.

Examining officer again asked Mr. Fahey if he had stopped and informed the police of the situation that he had found himself in and Fahey replied that after he realized that he was no longer being followed, he felt that he no longer needed any help. Again he was asked whether he was not any longer in fear of the girl companion in his car, and he said that he was still afraid of her; however, he felt his obligation as a gentleman was to return her to the location where he had first picked her up. While enroute to Los Angeles, he reportedly stopped at Trancas Restaurant and both he and the young girl went to the restroom and later ate a sandwich. He indicated that the girl wanted him to buy her a cocktail, but he stated that he refused to buy her any drinks (note: Fahey earlier had stated to the FBI that this female had, in his words, a large amount of money which he had observed in her purse). After eating, they again continued their trip towards Los Angeles. Somewhere between Trancas Restaurant and Los Angeles, Fahey states that his vehicle had a flat tire. He states that with the assistance of a friendly truck driver who stopped and offered help, he replaced the flat tire and continued driving to Los Angeles. Fahey states that he dropped the girl off at the Ambassador Hotel at approximately 7:30 PM. He claims that the girl was insistant throughout the day and she kept inviting him to attend the winning celebration for Kennedy at the Ambassador Hotel. Fahey refused every invitation and again refused just prior to leaving the girl at the Ambassador, he drove directly home and arrived at his house approximately 3½ hours later than normal. He states that normally he picks up his wife at work at 4:30 PM every day and then drives her home. On this particular Tuesday, 6-4-68, he was 3½ hours late and his wife wanted to know where he had been. He told her that he had a flat tire on the road from Oxnard, but related nothing else to her regarding Kennedy or the girl with whom he had been riding. The examiner asked Mr. Fahey why he hadn't informed his wife about his experiences during that day and he stated that at the time he didn't feel it was important. He stated that he wanted to prepare his wife's attitude so that she would not misunderstand him when he told her the story about the woman.

The following morning; 6-5-68, Fahey states that he drove his wife to work and then proceeded towards his own place of employment. He worked all day, returned to his wife's place of employment, picked her up and drove home. Fahey again was asked whether on the morning of 6-5-68 or at any time during the working day he had told his wife or any of his fellow employees about the incident concerning the girl or any of the statements about Kennedy, or whether he had told anyone that his car

had been followed. Fahey answered no, that on 6-5-68 he had not told his wife or anyone about what had happened during the previous day. He said that he did not think it was important at the time. He was asked whether he knew the fact that Kennedy had been assassinated at the time that he was driving his wife to work on the morning of 6-5-68 and he said that he had heard the news about Kennedy on the radio, but that he still didn't connect anything to the girl. He was specifically asked when it was that he believed that there might be some connection by his experiences with the girl and the death of Senator Kennedy. He stated that upon arriving home after work on 6-5-68 that the girl whom he had been with on the previous day had called his house on the telephone. He stated that he recognized her voice on the telephone. He said that the woman called again later and that when his wife talked with her, he decided to explain to his wife what had happened on the previous day.

Fahey was asked what, in his mind, was the objective of the girl and the people that were following him, he stated, "I thought they were trying to steal my car".

He was then asked if he didn't feel that this was an unusual and delaying method of stealing anyone's vehicle and he answered, "Yes, I guess so". When asked, Fahey described the girl that he had been with as "nutty". He said that she was not very attractive, that she did not have a good figure, that in fact she had a bad body odor. (note: to the FBI he had earlier described this female as having a very good build and a very attractive figure.) He was then asked if he thought the girl was a Hippie. He answered, "She could have been, but I don't know". When asked if he had sexual intercourse or tried to have sexual intercourse with the girl, he answered, "Definitely not". He was then asked if he kissed or tried to kiss the girl and he said, "No, she was very cold". He was asked how he determined that the girl was cold, and he replied that, "You can tell by the way that they talk to you", and specifically mentioned that she kept saying, "I cannot trust you" and thus he assumed she was a cold person.

The foregoing is the substance of the pre-test interview with Fahey and upon its conclusion Mr. Fahey was informed that due to the many discrepancies and conflicts in his statements, a polygraph examination would be desirable in order to attempt to verify whether he truthfully believes that the story he had related was true in its entirety.

Fahey stated that he had already been given a lie detector test by a private polygraph examiner to whom he had been taken by Mr. Fernando Faura. He stated that he had passed the test and that Mr. Faura, after checking with the polygraph examiner informed Fahey that he had passed the test like a champ. He stated that everything that he had related was true.

Prior to instrumental testing, Mr. Fahey was explained the instrument and its functions and he was explained the theory and the procedures that would be followed during the course of the examination. Fahey was given an opportunity to ask questions concerning any phase of the examination.

The questions that were to be asked instrumentally were reviewed with him before any instrumental testing began.

Two separate control tests were administered to Fahey and two polygrams were obtained which determined that John Fahey was a suitable subject, capable of responding to stimuli and capable of producing polygrams adequate for evaluation.

During the course of the examination, physiological tracings at points where crucial key questions were asked, strongly indicate that Mr. Fahey was not being completely truthful.

Two Peak of Tension tests were administered and, in addition two General Series tests were administered. Each of these examinations contained a series of questions relative to the major key issues.

It is this examiner's opinion that Mr. Fahey's answers with respect to the following questions are clearly indicative of deception and that his answers were untruthful.

(Q) Is there anything concerning the story you have told the FBI that you honestly know is not true?

(A) "No"

(Q) Since Senator Kennedy was assassinated, have you lied to any police officer?

(A) "No"

(Q) Have you ever seen Sirhan Sirhan in person?

(A) "Yes"

(Q) Did you lie to the FBI about what happened on June 4, 1968?

(A) "No"

(Q) Other than pictures of Sirhan, have you ever seen him in person?

(A) "Yes"

(Q) Did any woman tell you of a plan to assassinate Senator Kennedy on June 4, 1968?

(A) "Yes"

(Note: Fahey answered truthfully when asked the following relevant questions: (1) Do you honestly believe that you have ever seen Sirhan Sirhan in person? Ans: "No" (2) Do you honestly believe that you have ever seen Munir Sirhan in person? Ans: "No"

Upon conclusion of the polygraph examination Fahey was informed that his responses to certain questions indicate that he was deliberately attempting to deceive the examiner. He was told that he could not

honestly say he had ever seen Sirhan Sirhan or Munir Sirhan in person.

Further, Fahey was advised that his answer to questions concerning being told of a plan to assassinate Senator Kennedy clearly showed that he was also being untruthful in this respect.

Mr. Fahey claimed that he had never told anyone that he had actually seen Sirhan or Munir in person. He claimed that he told the FBI that the men he had seen at the Ambassador Hotel on the morning of June 4, 1968, had a strong resemblance to the photographs which were shown to him.

Examiner informed Fahey that regardless of who he thought the people at the Ambassador looked like, he knew that they were not Sirhan or Munir and should have told the FBI at the time. Fahey answered, "Yes, sir, you're right."

Fahey was asked if he was deliberately trying to mislead the authorities, he answered, "No".

Mr. Fahey was told that his previous statements would have to be changed and corrected with the truth. He was told that he would be given the opportunity to correct his statements himself, or that the examiner would correct his prior statements by furnishing a report on the findings and conclusions of the polygraph examination.

INTERVIEWS

PERSON INTERVIEWED: WOO, PaulDATE/TIME 9-16-68 10 AMEX M RACE Chin HAIR Blk EYES Brn HT 5-5 WT 140 DOB _____

RESIDENCE ADDRESS _____ PHONE _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS 7965 San Fernando Rd. Sun Valley PHONE 875-1310
Calif.

INFORMATION: (WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, WHY & HOW)

Investigating officers interviewed Paul Woo at his place of business, "Ken Aire Inc.", 7965 San Fernando Rd. Sun Valley, on September 16, 1968 at 10 AM. Mr. Woo is the purchasing agent for his company and stated that he recalled meeting John Fahey on at least two and possibly three separate occasions.

Woo states that on April 16, 1968 he met John Fahey, who introduced himself as a salesman for "Cal-Tek Industries" at 1833 N. Eastern Ave. Los Angeles, Calif.

Woo recalls purchasing some chemicals from Fahey on April 16 and remembers that on April 18, 1968 Fahey returned to his office. Woo recalls that he introduced Fahey to someone from the store's department of his company who purchased some rust preventatives and other misc. merchandise from Fahey on that day.

Woo states that the last time he remembers seeing John Fahey was on or about May 15, 1968. He recalls that when he looked up from his desk, he observed Fahey standing on the door way leading into his office.

Fahey had come to the office with another man whom Fahey introduced to Woo as Fernando Faura, a stocky man wearing a gray jacket and glasses. Fahey told Woo that his friend wanted to write a story on the "China Airlines" and Woo stated that he became curious about why Faura wanted to write this story, and he asked Faura, whom he worked for.

He recalls asking for Faura's credentials and that Faura produced an identification card with the words "Police Press" written on it.

Woo informed Faura that he knew nothing concerning the China Airlines and shortly thereafter Fahey and Faura left together.

Mr. Woo was told that John Fahey had submitted a report to his employer alleging that Fahey had been to Woo's place of business on June 4, 1968 and seen him. Woo replied that he definitely recalled that his last meeting with Fernando Faura and Fahey took place on or about May 15, 1968. He stated that he was positive that the meeting was on or before May 15, and that he is certain it could not have been during the month of June this year (1968).

INVESTIGATORS MAKING INTERVIEW:

APPROVED BY:

BY Edman / R.C. Davis # 1222Lt. Davis

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

INTERVIEWS

PERSON INTERVIEWED: RICKETTS, Jo DATE/TIME 9-16-68 1:00 PMX F RACE C HAIR Brn EYES Brn HT 5-3 WT 115 DOB 6-3-20RESIDENCE ADDRESS 205 S. Golden Wall, Burbank PHONE 845-7891BUSINESS ADDRESS Same as residence PHONE _____

INFORMATION: (WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, WHY & HOW)

Investigating officers interviewed Mrs. Jo Ricketts at her place of employment at the Burbank Hotel, 205 S. Golden Wall, Burbank, Calif., Ph# 845-7891.

This interview is in regards to the John Fahey conspiracy. Fahey alleged to have gone to the Hotel on June 4, 1968 between the hours of 11:45 AM and 12:10 PM. He later changed his statement, saying he had not been there on that date at all.

Mrs. Ricketts is the manager of the Burbank Hotel and also resides at that location. She recalls that Fahey was at the Hotel on June 4, 1968 around noon time. She was quite busy at the time and told Fahey to come back some other time. He asked if he could return the next day, that being a Wednesday. Ricketts declined, stating she had Wednesdays off. Fahey did return at a later date with a second representative but Ricketts did not purchase any merchandise.

Ricketts was asked why she recalls the June 4, 1968 so well. She related that her birthday is on June 3, and assassination was on June 5, 1968. Due to these important dates, she recalled numerous incidents that occurred to her in that (3) three day period.

L. A. [Signature]

INTERVIEWS

SON INTERVIEWED: LA SCOLA, Ray Dr. DATE/TIME 9-12-68 4:30PM

M RACE C HAIR BRN EYES BLU HT 5-6 WT 135 DOB 5-11-15

RESIDENCE ADDRESS 3240 Sumac Ridge, Malibu PHONE 456-6155 Ext. 42707

BUSINESS ADDRESS 2200 Santa Monica Blvd, Santa Monica PHONE

INFORMATION: (WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, WHY & HOW)

Dr. LaScola is an M.D., specializing in hypnotism. He states he has assisted Lt. Sherwood, San Fernando P.D. in the investigation of a kidnap/rape of a child. Lt. Sherwood contacted Dr. LaScola and, on a three-way phone hook-up, introduced Fernando Faura. Mr. Faura asked for Dr. LaScola's assistance in investigating a matter. Dr. LaScola, in the belief that he was assisting in an official police investigation, agreed to provide his assistance and did so without pay as a community service.

On Aug. 24, 1968, 2/3PM Mr. Faura, Mr. Jordan Benfante, Bureau Chief of Time-Life Magazine, Mr. Charles Dirks and Mr. John Fahey, came to Dr. LaScola's office. Mr. Faura explained that Mr. Dirks was to be the subject of hypnosis but Mr. Fahey was to be a future subject and was attending this session to alleviate his fears of the hypnotic process.

Mr. Dirks was hypnotized by Dr. LaScola, and, according to the Dr., he was a very good subject and went into a deep hypnotic state. Mr. Dirks was then regressed to the date of the assassination and recalled the following details.

Mr. Dirks was a Kennedy worker and was at the Ambassador Hotel in that capacity. He assisted the firemen at the entrance of the Embassy Room. They were turning away the people after the Embassy Room had filled to capacity. Mr. Dirks recalled turning away two young men of Latin appearance. One was tall & thin, the other had the physical dimensions of Sirhan B. Sirhan. These two men then wandered away and went through the swinging doors into the kitchen area.

Mr. Dirks also recalled having seen a young woman in or near the Embassy Room. His memory of her was that she was standing on something that raised her above the crowd. This, combined with her singular unattractiveness, made Mr. Dirks take notice of her and remember her presence in the area. Mr. Dirks described her clothing as of the polka dot variety, possibly a print, and that she had buttons pinned on her breast.

Mr. Dirks retired to the Embassy Room, watched Kennedy speak, and was occupied removing posters from the wall when the shooting occurred. Mr. Dirks immediately ran toward the Hotel lobby to phone a doctor. At this time he observed the woman also running, preceeding him down the

hallway toward the lobby.

At no time did Mr. Dirks make any connection between the two young men and the woman.

After the hypnotic session ended, a general discussion ensued. Dr. La Scola searched his memory for the details of that conversation.

He recalled that when Mr. Dirks was describing the woman, Mr. Fahey became very agitated and interested, nodding assent as each physical detail was brought out. Fahey later stated he was sure the woman seen by Mr. Dirks was the same woman he had spent the day with.

Mr. Fahey discussed being with a woman all day on 6-4-68. He stated the woman told him on five separate occasions that Kennedy was going to be assassinated. According to the context of the conversation, she used the words shot, shooting, or assassination. Fahey recalled the woman showed him a picture of her child. Fahey stated he had taken the woman to a motel somewhere in the valley area.

Mr. Fahey kept referring to Mr. McCarthy throughout his entire conversation. He appeared to be frightened that Mr. McCarthy would discover that he was participating in the hypnotic sessions. Dr. LaScola thought Fahey was referring to Senator McCarthy in an attempt to impress the Dr. (It is the opinion of this investigator that Fahey was referring to Spec. Agent McCarthy of the FBI who was investigating Fahey's story.)

At the conclusion of the conversation, Fahey complained of a headache. Dr. LaScola then hypnotized Fahey and cured his headache. An appointment was then made, for the following Tuesday, to hypnotize Fahey for the purpose of refreshing his memory. This appointment was not kept and Dr. LaScola has never had Fahey under hypnosis for the purpose of examining his story.

Dr. LaScola was asked for his impression of Fahey. He volunteered that he did not consider Fahey emotionally stable. He did not believe Fahey was the type of person who would become involved in intrigue. He did not think Fahey was dynamic enough to have withstood the pressure which would have been generated if his story were true. His subjective evaluation of Fahey's personality type was that Fahey was an uncultured person who would enjoy the notoriety attached to being involved in an intriguing situation and was not above fabricating a story to enhance his own image.

Dr. LaScola stated that a person is perfectly able to lie while under hypnosis. As a matter of fact, the person due to the added concentration powers gained while under hypnosis, could lie better and more convincingly than under normal circumstances.

PERSON INTERVIEWED: GUGAS, Chris

DATE/TIME 9-13-68 10:45AM

X M RACE C HAIR BRN EYES BRN HT 5-9 WT 200 DOB 8-12-21

RESIDENCE ADDRESS

PHONE

BUSINESS ADDRESS 9301 Wilshire Blvd., L.A.

PHONE 272-6259

INFORMATION: (WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, WHY & HOW)

Mr. Gugas is a licensed polygraph examiner. He was interviewed at his office.

Mr. Gugas was contacted by Fernando Faura and agreed to administer a polygraph examination on John Fahey.

On Aug. 30, 1968 Mr. Fahey was brought to Mr. Gugas' office, accompanied by Fernando Faura and Mr. Jordan Bonfante, Bureau Chief of Time-Life Magazine in L.A.

Mr. Faura gave Mr. Gugas a transcript of a conversation between Faura and Fahey. The transcript described Fahey's experiences on 6-4-68 in the company of an unknown woman.

Mr. Gugas studied the transcript and based a polygraph exam on its contents. The questions asked and the answers received are as follows:

- (A) Is the statement you have made to the FBI and Faura true?-- Yes.
- (B) Is the statement you have made to the LAPD true?-- Yes.
- (C) Did the woman say something to the effect that "they were going to get Kennedy tonight?"-- Yes.
- (D) Did you tell your story for personal gain?--No.
- (E) Did you have dinner with the woman on 6-4-68 at the Trancas Restaurant?-- Yes.
- (F) Have you answered all the questions truthfully?-- Yes.
- (G) Control question. Have you cheated on your expense account? (Mr. Fahey has no expense account. He admitted making personal phone calls at company expense).
- (H) Were you followed on 6-4-68?-- Yes. (A slight reaction.)
- (I) Do you feel that your life was in danger on 6-4-68?-- Yes. (Extreme reaction).
- (J) Coin control test. (Mr. Fahey proved to be a good "reactor".)

Prior to the polygraph examination and following the examination Mr. Gugas had a conversation with MR. Fahey. Mr. Gugas recalled as much of the conversation as he presently remembers.

kw/9-27-68

Continued

INVESTIGATORS MAKING INTERVIEW:
ALEXANDER

APPROVED BY:

Mr. Fahey felt that the FBI and LAPD Investigators did not believe his story.

Fahey admitted his reason for picking up the woman was motivated by sexual desire.

Fahey told Gugas that he told his wife of his experience before going to the FBI.

He also stated that the waitress at the Trancas Restaurant had remembered him.

He claimed to have been hypnotized by Dr. LaScola and as a result had remembered additional details, i.e. The woman had told him of having a husband on Guam or Taiwan and a daughter in school in the Eastern U.S.

He admitted he never saw Sirhan at the Ambassador Hotel on 6-4-68.

He denied having sexual relations with the woman.

Mr. Gugas was questioned regarding his professional evaluation of the polygraph exam. He stated that he was not immediately impressed with Mr. Fahey but as a result of their conversation had altered his opinion and was now of the opinion that Fahey was an intelligent person. He cross-examined Fahey extensively and Fahey had total recall of the events contained in the transcript. He was impressed by Mr. Fahey's account of the woman's knowledge of a method of obtaining a passport. He felt that Fahey could not have possibly imagined that.

Mr. Gugas evaluated his polygraph charts and came to the conclusion that Fahey was truthful on the questions asked. He was of the opinion that no person could tell such a convincing story and be such a good polygraph subject unless he was telling a truthful story. He admitted that his tests had not contained sufficient questions to fully evaluate Fahey's truthfulness and expressed a desire to re-examine Fahey.

When pressed, Mr. Gugas stated he felt definitely that Mr. Fahey was truthful about having picked up a woman at the Ambassador Hotel and having spent the day with the woman. He explained the reaction obtained on the question, "Were you followed on 6-4-68?-- Yes" as possibly being due to Fahey having imagined that this occurred. He had no explanation for the extreme response to the question, "Do you feel that your life was in danger on 6-4-68?"

When Mr. Gugas pressed Fahey on this point, Fahey mumbled something to the effect that he thought the man following him in the V.W. was going to shoot him.

Mr. Gugas stated that he has called Fahey in an attempt to re-interview him and that Fahey has become un-cooperative. Fahey will not discuss the matter further and told Gugas that he has resolved the matter with the Los Angeles Police Department.

Mr. Gugas' interview was concluded by with the statements that he has not examined any other person in connection with the Kennedy case and that Time-Life Magazine was paying for his services.

TAPE #29588

TRANSCRIPT #54

DATE/TIME

9-9-68

PERSON INTERVIEWED: FAHEY, John

X M RACE Cauc. HAIR Gray EYES Hazel HT 6-0 WT 190 DOB 10-29-27RESIDENCE ADDRESS 1030 North Harper Street, L.A. PHONE _____BUSINESS ADDRESS 1833 North Eastern Avenue, L.A. PHONE _____

INFORMATION: (WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, WHY & HOW)

TAPE #29588, TRANSCRIPT #54. THIS IS A TAPED INTERVIEW OF JOH FAHEY BY SGT. ALEXANDER AND LT. HERNANDEZ.

On tape and transcript subject states that he "picked" up a hippie-type girl at Ambassador Hotel on June 4, 1968; that this person said or made some disparaging remarks about Kennedy and Senator McCarthy. That while he was with this girl that it appeared that he was being followed by a blue Volkswagen. As Kennedy was shot at Ambassador Hotel on 6-4-68, subject thought there may be a connection with this girl and the shooting. Subject stated that Fernando Faura contacted him and made him believe that this girl was involved in the shooting. Subject thought that Faura was working for San Fernando Police Department. Faura took subject to a hypnotist, Dr. La Scola, who was supposed to hypnotize subject and help him recall the girl's name. Subject does not believe he was hypnotized. Faura then took subject to a polygraph examination where Chris Gugas administered a polygraph examination. Gugas told subject that he was telling the truth when he stated he thought this girl was connected with the shooting. Faura took subject to a Lt. Stein of San Fernando Police Department, made a composite of the girl in question with an Ident-a-kit. Faura then told subject that a witness named Chuck identified the picture as being the girl involved. Faura also told subject that the hotel maitre d', Di Pierro identified the picture as the girl involved in the shooting. Subject stated that Faura told him things which subject came to believe actually happened or were connected.

On tape and transcript is subject's admission that this person is not to his knowledge connected in any way with the shooting; that this girl is just a girl he picked up for a "date."

scr/11-13-68

INVESTIGATORS MAKING INTERVIEW: 2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176 APPROVED BY: *[Signature]*

(Y)✓

INTERVIEWS

FILE #

SUPPL INTVIEW

PERSON INTERVIEWED: FAHEY, John DATE/TIME 9-19-68 5:55pm

X RACE HAIR EYES HT WT DOB

RESIDENCE ADDRESS PHONE

BUSINESS ADDRESS PHONE

INFORMATION: (WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, WHY & HOW)

TAPE INTERVIEW #29285

Subject was interviewed by Sgt. Alexander. Subject again relates the incident of him picking up a young woman at Ambassador Hotel on 6-4-68.

Subject also informs Sgt. Alexander about the fact that Fernando Faura is constantly calling and verbely harrassing him about his changing his story. Faura also went to subject's place of business and threatened subject for telling him a phony story.

Sgt. Alexander informed subject regarding his right to make a 415 P.C. complaint and if Faura persists to make a citizen arrest for 415 P.C.

bju/11-8-68

INTERVIEWS

PERSON INTERVIEWED: SMITH, Ray Mr. DATE/TIME 6-9-68 2pm

SEX M RACE HAIR EYES HT WT DOB

RESIDENCE ADDRESS PHONE

BUSINESS ADDRESS 1833 N. Eastern Ave. PHONE

INFORMATION: (WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, WHY & HOW)

TAPE INTERVIEW #29286 - TRANS. #66

On Monday, June 9, 1968, at 2 p.m., Lieutenant Hernandez and Sergeant Alexander interviewed Mr. Ray Smith at his place of business, 1833 N. Eastern Avenue. (Cal-Tek Industries). Mr. Smith was John Fahey's employer on 6-4-68. It was learned that John Fahey was a salesman for Mr. Smith and was working in that capacity on 6-4-68. Investigating officer obtained four Accomplishment sheets dated June 3, 4, 5, and 6, 1968. These statements were submitted by John Fahey to Mr. Smith and are the work record of business calls Fahey claimed to have been made on the above dates.

The following information is contained on the accomplishment sheet dated June 4, 1968, which was signed and turned in by John Fahey. This accomplishment sheet lists a record of calls claimed to have been made by Fahey on that day.

TIME	LOCATION	PERSON CONTACTED
8:30 AM to 9 AM	UCLA Medical Center 680 Buenos Ayres, L.A.	Mrs. Bryden
9:25 AM to 9:45 AM	Plane Service 7240 Haven Hurst, Van Nuys	Joe Cottle
10:05 AM to 10:30 AM	Skyways Inc. 16700 Roscoe Blvd, Van Nuys	John Van Horn
10:55 AM to 11:30 AM	Ken Aire Inc. 7965 San Fernando Rd, Sun Valley	Paul Woo
11:45 AM to 12:10 PM	Burbank Hotel 215 So. Golden Hall-, Burbank	Manager
1:30 PM to 1:50 PM	Jameson Mtg. Co. 15814 Strathern, Van Nuys	E. Handy

bjv/11-4-68

CONTINUED

2:15 PM to 2:30 PM

Alumina Ferrite Corp
14742 Arminia St., Van Nuys

Dick

Entry after 2:30 p.m. "Was on the way to Rocket Dye Co., in Canoga Park, my car broke down, transmission and a flat tire." (Verbatim)

INTERVIEWS

PERSON INTERVIEWED: HANDY, William EdwardDATE/TIME 9-18-68M RACE cauc HAIR brn EYES brn HT 5-8 WT 160 DOB 20 yrs.

RESIDENCE ADDRESS _____ PHONE _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS 15814 Strathern, Van Nuys PHONE 787-1998

INFORMATION: (WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, WHY & HOW)

Investigators have obtained the daily work record of John Fahey from his place of employment (Cal Tec Industries). The purchasing agents for the companies that Fahey alleged to have contacted, were interviewed in an effort to either verify or deny the fact that Fahey was at these locations on June 4, 1968.

Handy was interviewed at his place of employment on 9-18-68. Handy's name was listed by Fahey as the person he contacted. Handy was shown photographs of Fahey, but cannot recall him. Handy did recall talking to a salesman from Cal Tec Industries, and upon checking his files, he located a business card of Fahey's from Cal Tec. Handy Cannot remember having a conversation with Fahey, nor can he recall when the Cal Tec salesman was there.

kv/9-19-68

FILED

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INTERVIEWS

FILE # I-3828

PERSON INTERVIEWED: VAN HORN, John

DATE/TIME 9-18-68 2:00PM

SEX RACE HAIR EYES HT WT DOB

NOT CONTACTED

RESIDENCE ADDRESS PHONE

BUSINESS ADDRESS 16700 Roscoe Blvd, Van Nuys PHONE 786-8021

INFORMATION: (WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, WHY & HOW)

Investigators have obtained the daily work record of John Fahey from his place of employment (Cal Tec Industries). The purchasing agents for the companies that Fahey alleged to have contacted, were interviewed in an effort to either verify or deny the fact that Fahey was at these locations on June 4, 1968.

Fahey listed as one of his stops, Skyways Inc. and that he had talked to a John Van Horn at that location. Investigators learned that there is no one by that name employed by Skyways. There is a John Vanderhorck in the employee records, but he terminated employment on June 18, 1968. Kathy Tighe, a secretary at Skyways, stated that Vanderhorck did on occasion talk with salesmen. Tighe was shown a photograph of Fahey, but does not recall him.

kv/9-19-68

INTERVIEWS

SON INTERVIEWED: COTTLE, Joseph

DATE/TIME 9-18-68 12:00 Noon

M RACE cauc HAIR grv EYES blu HT 5-11 WT 170 DOB 3-14-17

RESIDENCE ADDRESS

PHONE

BUSINESS ADDRESS 7240 Havenhurst, Van Nuys

PHONE 786-1410

INFORMATION: (WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, WHY & HOW)

Investigators have obtained the daily work record of John Fahey from his place of employment (Cal Tec Industries). The purchasing agents for the companies that Fahey alleged to have contacted, were interviewed in an effort to either verify or deny the fact that Fahey was at these locations on June 4, 1968.

Mr. Cottle was interviewed at his place of employment on 9-18-68 in an effort to determine if Fahey had made a service call at that location on June 4, 1968.

Cottle does recall talking to a salesman from Cal Tec industries regarding chemical cleaners, but cannot recall the date or month. Cottle was shown two photographs of Fahey. He stated he honestly couldn't recall the man he had talked to, but that the photos were not familiar.

kv/9-19-68

INTERVIEWS

FILE # I-3826

PERSON INTERVIEWED: BRYDEN, Agnes E. DATE/TIME 9-18-68 1:00PM

SEX F RACE cauc HAIR gry EYES blu HT 5-4 WT 135 DOB approx. 53 yrs

RESIDENCE ADDRESS _____ PHONE _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS Housekeeping - U.C.L.A. Medical PHONE 825-5001
Center

INFORMATION: (WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, HOW)

Investigators have obtained the daily work record of John Fahey from Cal Tec Industries, his place of employment. The purchasing agents for the companies that Fahey alleged to have contacted, were interviewed in an effort to either verify or deny the fact that Fahey was at these locations on June 4, 1968.

Agnes Bryden, the head housekeeper for U.C.L.A. Medical Center, was interviewed at her place of employment on 9-18-68. She can not recall the exact date, but does remember talking to a representative of Cal Tec Industries "around that time". She recalls discussing Steamite (all purpose cleaner) and asking about drum pumps. When shown Fahey's picture, Bryden stated she couldn't recall him, but that he may have been the salesman she talked to.

Bryden cannot recall the exact date that she talked to the salesman, but it could have been the 4th of June, as she was working on that date.

kv 9-19-68

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FAHEY'S INTERVIEW
WITH FAHEY

Bernardo: I would like your full name.

Fahey: John Henry Fahey.

Fdo: Now Mr. Fahey, where do you work?

Fahey: I work for Cal-Tech - it's a chemical company.

Fdo: Mr. Fahey, were you at the Ambassador Hotel on the day - the night that the shooting occurred? Which would be the 4th.

Fahey: Yes sir, I was there.

Fdo: About what time were you there?

Fahey: I was there at 9.15.

Fdo: In the morning or the evening?

Fahey: A.M.

Fdo: OK. Now from 9.15 in the morning, tell me exactly what happened, who you met. Tell me in your own words the story as to how it went.

Fahey: Well, I had pre-arranged the prior day to meet another salesman of my company there. His name is Mid White. I can give you his phone number and verify this.

Fdo: Tell the phone number on the tape.

Fahey: I don't have it with me. It is at home. I was to meet him at 8.30 in the morning at the Ambassador Hotel and as it turns out I got there late, because of heavy traffic and I left the house late... I took my wife to work.

Fdo: About what time did you get there?

Fahey: I got there about 9.15. And so I parked in back of the hotel, which would be 8th Street where it has 1 hour parking, or 2 hour parking, I forgot which. I proceeded up the back stairs of this hotel, which has many stairs as you go up, and as I was walking, ahead of me were a couple of fellows that were, I thought perhaps at the time, Spanish. And with my casual glance at them I thought perhaps they worked there. I paid no attention to them, but they were walking ahead of me. I got to the top of the stairs and started to walk down the side of ... I guess you'd call it the pool wall or something of this nature -- toward the hotel and there was a small entrance going elsewhere other than going into the hotel. They had stopped there and they were talking but I couldn't make out anything they were saying.

Fdo: Were they talking in a strange language?

Fahey: In a strange language.

Fdo: Did it sound Spanish? Are you familiar with Spanish?

Fahey: I'm familiar with Spanish. It was not Spanish. It was too fast and close er so I didn't pay any attention; I still felt that they possibly worked there, maybe as porters, I didn't know what they were doing there, maybe as kitchen workers. I proceeded under down under the hotel as the stairs go down, and I was proceeding to the coffee shop. You go down this long corridor along where there's all these shops in there, and then there's the coffee shop, etc. I went into the coffee shop to look for my man, thinking maybe he was still there and I didn't find him so I stepped back out of the coffee shop and waited in the hallway, which I guess you'd call it a concourse of something of this nature.

I was looking into this drug store window like. There was two shops there. One was a clothing store; one was a drug store and I looked this lady in the eye. She was working in the drug store at the time. She seemed to be the only one there and I was sort of window-shopping there, thinking he might come along, because he did have an appointment with the housekeeper, Mrs. Paul because we were *been trying to gain* this account. But apparently he had made his appointment and left. In so doing I was unaware of this, thinking he would maybe still come along so I was looking in this window, and this lady came along in this window, and as a man I ... with ladies, with women, you see a pretty lady you "Pick one out ~~thru~~ they're all good dances" and this is what I said to the lady and she smiled and said, "Yes".

Then all of a sudden she turned to me and said "Do you know where the Post Office is?" And I said "My goodness, this is a hotel. I didn't realize there was a Post Office in the hotel".

So, she stepped forward and went up about maybe 15 feet toward the stairs as you go up into the lobby, and there was a little sign there says about something "Kennedy Reception" and gave the room - or whatever it was - I forgot that. Anyway, she asked some gentleman up there a question, and I guess it was the same question she asked me - where the Post Office was. So with that I decided to go into the coffee shop and have myself a cup of coffee and I sat down at the bar there, the coffee bar. And I was all alone and there was finally a gentleman came up on my left and he was an elderly gentleman. He said "Good Morning" and I said "Good Morning".

Finally, this lady came back - oh, I'd say about 10 minutes later and she sat down at the side of me, and here I am drinking my coffee. She proceeds to start talking to me about me asking her if there was a lot of good dances in the window. She made a remark and I can't remember that

remark.

Fdo: Did she speak good English?

Fahey: She spoke very good English.

Fdo: Did she have an accent at all?

Fahey: Er, when she wanted to, yes sir. She did have a slight accent. It was hard to make it out. It was er hard to say just what nationality it was. So we started to talk and I asked her if she was in the hotel and she said "No." So it kind of threw me off. I thought maybe she works around here or something. I said "Do you work around here?" and she said "No." I says, "Do you live around the hotel?" and she says "No." And then she says, "I haven't been but 3 days here," she says. I said, "Oh! Where are you from?" And she said "Well I'm from Virginia".

Well, it kind of struck a coincidence with me because my mother was born in Virginia and I proceeded to tell her this that she was from Richmond and I gave her the street and the address. Then she said that she didn't know anything about Richmond. She said that she was from New York. So finally I says, "Well how are things in New York," and we got talking about New York and she said that she hadn't been long in New York, she had just come in from (Elock? Iran? Iraq?) and she named another - I don't know if you'd call it a ~~xxx~~ township or a country or a small - something like Beirut or something like this - is there a Beirut?

Fdo: There is a Beirut but that's a city. *Country*.

Fahey: So anyway, she mentioned Akaba. - she had travelled all over through the ^{Arab} countries over there and she had come in to New York and I proceeded to ask her name and she gave me her name as Alice. She wanted to know my name so I told her my full name and she asked me where I worked and I told her and what I did for a living. I told her.

And then she told me, she says, I was asking her what she was going here. She says "Well I don't want to get you involved", she says. At that time, I figured it was a casual statement so I let it go. She says er - "I don't want to get you involved." So I says er, "Who? What do you mean you don't want to get me involved?" "Well," she says, "If I tell you too much they're liable to be watching me." And I says, "Well, who?" And then she said "Well I don't want to get you involved." Er - rather than say "involved" she said "I don't know if I can trust you," this was it. And she proceeded to tell me that she needs some help. Then she became very nervous and her hands were shaking. She was wet on her hand because I did feel her hand and she was moist. And I asked her "Is there something you can tell me?" And she says "I don't know if I can trust you."

So we get talking and I says, "Well how about moving to a

-4-
table," I says. By that time the counters filled up with all the people drinking coffee and I says "How about moving to a table?" She said she wanted to eat some breakfast.

So, fine, she says we moved to a table. So with this we moved - there's a cashier as you go in the door. We went up by the cashier and the hostess took us to a table in which it was - on the right hand side. This was in a booth, and a blond waitress came over to wait on us. I didn't order any breakfast. I ordered toast and coffee. She ordered scrambled eggs and sausage I believe and toast and coffee. We stayed there quite a while. We were there at that booth about an hour and 15 minutes and we talked, er, at that time she told me that she didn't know again whether she could trust me and I told her that. I let her know that I was a salesman on the road and that I had run into people before with problems and I figured this was something small. And she said - that's when she said "Well my name isn't Alice, my name is Jean." And I says - "Well", and she says "There's reasons why I had to give you different names." She says "I can't go by my real name." And I asked her why and she says "Well, I don't want to get you involved. I don't know if I can trust you to tell you the whole thing."

So then, by that time, she says "I think we're being watched." And she looked out the door - straight ahead. And as she looked out the door, I looked out the door. And here's where I saw this gentleman. He was, I thought perhaps at that time a Greek fellow, or a Spanish fellow, I couldn't put my finger on it. But it was one of the fellows that I had seen as I came in the rear entrance. It was taller than the gentleman - the assassin - I mean he was taller than him. His hair was straight back, little sideburns down here, and as I looked at him - from what I've seen in the past - why I have a feeling it's one of the brothers. I think I could recognize him.

So I immediately came back to her and I says "Well, what are they gonna do?" And she says "Well - er - I don't want to get you involved". Always throwing this at me - "I don't want to get you involved." And I said "Well you can trust me." I says "Is there something I can help you with?" and she ~~says~~ was real nervous and sweaty. She she's eating her breakfast and she proceeds to tell me that she has to go away to Australia, that she wants to get away from these people, that she has to go to Australia and that she needed a passport. And she asked me if I knew how she could get a passport, real quick.

So I says - just like this - it kind of shook me up a little bit. I says "Well, I don't have any experience with passports." She said "Did you ever have one?" I said "No, I never had one." I said I was in the service and we didn't need one. So she says "Well, I know how to get a passport." And she proceeds to tell me that she could take a deceased person's name, use his social security number, write to wherever he was born and get his birth certificate and get a passport made under these circumstances.

So, I threw ~~it~~ out because I thought ~~made~~ the girl - at first I thought she was a prostitute, but sex was out of the question. This girl ~~was~~ was shook up, she was in trouble, her hands were moist and wet and her attitude was she needed some help. And this is the way she asked me. She really wanted to - for someone to help her but she didn't know if she could trust me. So as it went on, she told me she wanted me to come that night to the winning reception; as she stated, Kennedy's winning reception and watch them get Mr. Kennedy, and I said "What do you mean?" And she said "Well, they're going to take care of Mr. Kennedy tonight." I says "What do you mean?" She says, "I don't want to get you involved." And I says "Well, you can trust me. I'm for McCarthy." And just like that I threw it off. And Tell me. she says "Well they're going to take care of Mr. McCarthy tonight" - excuse me. "Kennedy" & "take care of Mr. Kennedy tonight." So I says "Well who?" And she says "I don't know if I can trust you." She always cut me off with these "I don't know if I can trust you."

So I tried to make her relax and she says "Well I'll tell you later on." She gave me this bit. So then the circumstances went on to - er - at that time, I was making up my mind - er - I wanted to leave really but, being a gentleman, we were having breakfast, and I didn't want to cut it off or dump her. And she told me that we were being watched and I did see this guy wathhing us. So then she said that she didn't know what she was going to be doing that day but she had to be back at the hotel and she asked me what I was doing. I said "Well I'm a salesman on the raod again, and I'm going ^{towards} to Oxnard & Ventura, I've got some accounts up there that I want to call on. So she invited herself along and I said "Good enough." I said "If this will help you, fine. Come along with me. And be company for me."

So she agreed and she finished her breakfast and she wanted to leave, and in doing so the chap that was watching us moved over closer to the door and he looked right down on us, and he realized that we were making a move. So I asked the waitress for the bill and she says "No, I'll pay for it." And she brings out her wallet out of her purse which was a foreign looking purse. She had fine clothes on and she had a foreign looking purse and she brought out this wallet and she had a fistful of money in it. And this was big stuff - 50 dollar bills - hundred dollar bills and I says "No, no, I'll take care of it," I says "I invited you here at the booth - that's my responsibility. As a gentleman I'll pay for your breakfast." So I paid for the breakfast and we got up and went to the cashier, paid the cashier. And that blond, I'm sure, wherever she is, she'll recognize that we sat there, because we sat there about an hour and 15 minutes.

So I paid the bill and went out and we went to the right and we went all the way down the concorse and as I got down the middle of the concorse I turned around to see if this chap was still watching us and he had disappeared. So there was

a a stairway. She took me up. She said she knew a way to get upstairs, rather than go out all the way and go up. She cut a sharp right - or something like this - we went up a stairway and here we were in the lobby. So I said "Oh, you've been here before?" I says "You say you're not staying in the hotel." She says "No. I've been here a short time," she says. "I've got to go to Australia," she says. I said "Well come on, let's go get my car and we'll leave."

So we proceeded to go out the back way. And we go out the back way and we get in my car. There was no-one out there at that time. We got in the car and we left and we headed - I got over on Wilshire Blvd. and went all the way up Wilshire Blvd. and we were talking and she thanked me for offering her along or bringing her along because she wanted someone she could talk to, someone she could be with just to talk to and er - I told her that I had to call on some accounts up in Oxnard.

So anyway, we got on to Santa Monica Blvd. off of Wilshire and we headed off towards Santa Monica. We dropped down under. We went up Coast Highway I. We were going along Coast Highway I when I picked up a blue Ford. I guessed this was a 67 or a 66, had a flat front to it. There was a slim man driving it and he was right on my tail because I speeded up, he speeded up, I slowed up, he slowed up. It was a surging affair as we went along. When we got above Malibu

Fdo: Did you take a look at the man? Other than he was thin. Could you tell whether he was dark - Caucasian or?

Fahey: This man was a light Caucasian and he had grey hair. So we got above Malibu. So anyway as this man was following me in a surging affair, the lady in my car acknowledged to me that I was being tailed. She said that if they found out that she was to get me involved, they would take care of me let alone her. Incidentally her - her description is - er - she looks Caucasian but she has an Arabic complexion, very light. She speaks very good English, she has a little accent when she wants to put it on. She admits being from that country. She's - her age is around 27-28. She is a dirty-blond hair - the color of the hair is dirty-blond. She has it in such a way - it's not made up with a wig - it's not curled or anything - it's just straight back in a bun and it comes down around here when she wants to put it down here or she can put it up on her head.

Fdo: Like a pony tail over the side?

Fahey: Right. Right. So, her clothes were tan color, her shoes were tan color, a light tan, her purse was a tan color - it was of a foreign make. You could tell the stockings on her feet were not of the nylons the girls wear here in America. She even had an aroma about her. She was nervous, sort of a halitosis smell - and odor. She wore lipstick - er

She was a very pretty girl. Her nose was of - on the hooked fashion where you can realize that she was from the Arabic world.

Fdo: Was it a prominent nose - a larger nose than usual?

Fahey: Yes.

Fdo: Hooked?

Fahey: Hooked - yes. And er as she had acknowledged to me that we were being tailed

Fdo: What was her weight more or less?

Fahey: I would say about 127 - 125 - 127.

Fdo: Shapely?

Fahey: Er, she had a framed body. She wasn't heavy set, she wasn't too thin but there was a frame there. And the style of dress that she wears wasn't a mini or anything like this, it was a regular A-style or whatever it is, comes down to her knees and that's it.

Fdo: Anything - any other detail on her appearance, you know perhaps on her ears or her hands, any marks that you might have noticed?

Fahey: Her fingernails were very close. She wore pink colored nail polish but her nails were real close, shorter than mine, as a man. And very nervous. You could see that there was something about her that she was on the run or whatever it is.

Fdo: OK. Let's go from there back to the chase.

Fahey: Now after she had acknowledged that we were being tailed, and she knew that we were being tailed, she informed me of such and she told me to hurry up and speed up and get away from this guy and she says that even if he does leave us someone else will pick us up. So then I proceeded to do thusly, and first thing you know all of a sudden here's a blue Volkswagen right on our tail. So then she says to me - er - oh - I says to her, I says "What is all this, what's the trouble here. Can't you tell me?" She says "Well, I don't want to get you involved. If I get you involved they'll take care of you and you'll wish that you never got involved." Then she told me real quickly - she says "They're gonna take care of Kennedy tonight." And I said "Well, what do you mean?" and she says "I can't tell you, I don't know if I can trust you," she says. "If they knew I was telling you this they would take care of you."

So I'm going along up to Malibu, so as we are going along I become a little alarmed and I says "Maybe this is talk, maybe

this is something else - I figured maybe she was mixed up in an armed robbery or something like this because she had a lot of money on her. Then again I don't know what to believe. So as we get up above Malibu heading towards Oxnard, we ran into - there's a big rock on the left hand side and there's a little rock to the left of it and you can drive in and look out over in the ocean. So I says "Well the best thing to do to find out if this guy is really tailing me - shoot into the rock - into the parking area there and if he pulls in behind me we'll shoot back out." She says "Well you'd better do something," she says "because they're really tailing us."

So as I pull into this parking area by the main rock, he pulls in behind me and pulls around 25 to 50 feet to my right hand side, and he looks right down at me, and her and right across to me and he had blue eyes, he was a Caucasian, he had hair like yours - it was dark but much more grey, salt and peppery like, like mine. I realized that he was really after us because he really looked straight at me in my eyes and it shook me up because I hadn't done anything wrong for the man to be chasing me so I knew it had to be on her. He never said a word. He got out of the VW, he walked around the other side, he stretched his arm out like this, he turned around he looked at us again, he came back around the VW, he got in, he started it up, he backed it up, he came across my tail, stopped then he proceeded and he went around this little rock, and he hid behind it with his VW. And I can take you there and I can show you. So I became alarmed. So I proceeded to get out of my car because I wanted to go behind that rock and to see what he was doing. He didn't go down the highway, he just remained right there. So as I started to get out of my car, I glanced at my keys and I caught her glancing at my keys, and so I - I was halfway out of my car so I got back in my car realizing that she may have, could have possibly taken my car.

So I said "I'd better not go." So instead he didn't come out, so I decided to start my car real quick like. I backed up in a circle and I pulled out in a C-like and I pulled around and I headed towards Oxnard, and he was still there. So in doing so, I was heading right towards Oxnard, he disappeared. I never saw him again. So we're going through Oxnard and in the meantime - on the way to Oxnard she's telling us that they're really tailing us and that - er - they're out to get Mr. Kennedy tonight at the winning reception. She always called it a winning reception, and also that she changed her name again to Betty, this time it was Betty and really I never knew what her name was at that time.

So I get up into Oxnard and I pick up this Ford again! the same car - the first car - that was following us. She saw it first and she was shook. And she says "They're really after us." And I says "Well what are we gonna do? Would you like to go to the police?" She says "No, no, no. Just take me back to Los Angeles." Well I was concerned myself. I says "Well I want to call on some accounts." There was one account called Cal-Rod-Rambler? up there. Down-Wendy-Monda Buick was another one. Then I decided against it - to go

in
out to any company. I felt that maybe while I was in the company they get her or something - I didn't know what would happen. This Ford was on me so I decided to proceed right on to Ventura which is 6 miles away. So I get to Ventura and here's the Ford still on me. So I did a couple of figure 8's in some side streets and I thought I had lost him and proceed back through Ventura and as I get back on the point - I go through Oxnard Blvd., get over on Point Magoo which takes you over to Coast Highway I, so on the way back I thought I had lost him, he was gone, then she relaxed a little bit when she realized we weren't being tailed then. Er - she proceeded to tell me that her real name wasn't Betty or Jean or wasn't the other name she'd given me either. Her real name was Gildeen Uppenheimer - Gilda Dean Uppenheimer (Oopenheimer), and she said it real easy, real softly, she says that she was mixed up in something that she couldn't tell me about and it concerned what was gonna happen tonight and I sort of believed her almost then - er - and this was on our way back from Oxnard heading towards Malibu.

I had a flat tire then so I pulled over to the right and proceeded to fix my flat tire and this truck driver came over, he stopped, he left his truck and he came over to help me, and another car was going in the opposite direction, he helped me, they saw the lady sitting in the car. So they fixed my car and I offered to pay the gentleman, and he said "No," he said "One good turn deserves another," he said, "next time it may be me." I says "Thank you Sir," and I went back on the road. So we proceeded down the highway heading towards Malibu, when just a little north of Malibu there's a restaurant called Transers or something of this sort.

Fdo: Trancas.

Fahey:

Trancas - right. She was hungry. At first she wanted a cocktail and I said, "I don't drink," I said "I don't care to drink. I seldom have a drink with my wife" or something - she knew I was married. So - er - then she said she was hungry so we went into this restaurant and as we went in the restaurant we sat down, I said I wanted to go to the gentlemen's room, so she went to the ladies' room. In the gentlemen's room there was a phone - I don't know - perhaps there was one in the ladies' room, but we both went to the bathroom. I came out first, she was still in there. Er - she finally came out and sat down and we ordered Filet of Sole. We both had Filet of Sole. Now she didn't completely eat her meal. This lady was pretty well shook and she ate half her meal yet she said she was hungry. Er - I ate mine pretty well and the waitress there was a brunette. She served us and I'm sure she's still there. Er - I asked her, I tried to ask her more about this - what was gonna happen tonight, and she informed me - "If you'll come to the winning reception, you'll see for yourself." And I said "Are you going to be there?" and she said "Well, certainly, you're gonna take me back now, I've got to be back there."

So we had spent I'd say about 45 minutes maybe or 50 minutes in the restaurant and we headed back and I took her down

to Wilshire Blvd. I dropped her off in front of the hotel and she invited me to come with her and I refused her and she got mad at me because

Edo: What time was this now?

Fahey: This was about 7 - 7.15 pm and she was sort of angry with me because I wouldn't come with her. This lady wanted help and incidentally, on the way back, she told me where she had lived. Er - she wouldn't give me the address, but she said that she had lived - she was staying on Kenmore St.; because on the way back she asked me where Olympic was. She said "Near Olympic" and she says "I'm on Kenmore but near Olympic." And I says "Its not the Kenmore Hotel, is it?" She says "No". She says "It's close to Olympic." She says "I can't give you the address." She didn't want to give me the address. She knew the address. Er - so she invited me to come that night and she was quite upset with me because I refused to come. I refused to go with her and she got out and she slammed the door and she left. And this is the way the story went.

Edo: Is that the last time you saw her?

Fahey: That's the last time I saw her.

Edo: Did she mention any other place where she had lived or she might have lived, or anything else about where she was staying in Los Angeles?

Fahey: No, she had come from New York. She actually made me believe in the end that she came from NY City. She was coming through New York City.

Edo: She was coming through N.Y.

Fahey: Yes.

Edo: She didn't mention - other than mentioning Olympic and Kenmore -.....?

Fahey: I asked her in our first conversation at the coffee shop in the Ambassador if she had stayed in the hotel. No. Did she work around or at the hotel. No. Was she living around the area of the hotel. No. Then she told me later on, on the way back from Oxnard, that she was staying on Kenmore St. whether it would be a room or apartment, I don't know what it is. I knew this, that she had a lot of clothes; she said that she had a lot of clothes and she had to move fast and get out of here and go to Australia because she said they couldn't touch her there. And I asked her "Who" and she said to me at that time "The Chinese". Whether or not that was something to throw me off or what - but er - that's when I was calling her Gilda then, because she told me her name was Gilda Dean. I was calling her Gilda then, and she acknowledged me in my conversation, with the name Gilda.

Fdo: She said the Chinese could not get her in Australia?

Fahey: Right. Right. Definitely.

Fdo: Is that all you can remember now?

Fahey: That's about it at this time.

Fdo: Give me the description of the man that got out of that VW.

Fahey: The man that got out of the VW, he opened his door, he looked pretty stocky and when he got up he was sort of a short. (End tape)

(new tape) As he was getting out of the car he seemed to be pretty well built. He stood up after he got out. He was a sort of a short, stocky, well-built chap. He had blue eyes. His hair was dark, and grey salt and pepper fashion. A real heavy set character. He kept his eyes glued on us.

Fdo: How was he dressed.

Fahey: He was dressed in a grey pair of slacks, a dark sport coat on. He had a blue shirt with a dark tie. He had no moustache and he proceeded to walk along the car.

Fdo: What was the skin? Was it ruddy skin, very pale skin?

Fahey: Very fair Caucasian skin.

Fdo: In the neck, did it look like a fat neck, could you tell?

Fahey: Strong thick neck.

Fdo: Could the man be described as fat also?

Fahey: No. This man was well-built.

Fdo: Muscular?

Fahey: Muscular, he was in shape.

Fdo: Anything else you remember about him?

Fahey: No. Except that he was pretty well built and he kept his eyes glued on us.

Fdo: OK. Thank you. Tell me. Which was the manner in which the FBI questioned you?

Fahey: Well, they let me tell my story and then they - er - Agent McCarthy asked me questions, particularly details about leaving Wilshire Blvd., Santa Monica Blvd. and the Coast Highway, and upon being recalled Friday last he asked me about my time elements in the hotel, at the coffee bar, in the booth, how long I was in the booth, what time we left the hotel and how long it took us to get to Santa Monica, what was said en route, time limits heading towards Malibu,

time - how long it took us to get to the rock up Oxnard, what time I arrived in Oxnard, what time I arrived in Ventura, turned around to come back to Los Angeles, what time - how long it took us to get to the restaurant, how long we stayed at the restaurant,

Fdo: How long did you stay at the restaurant?

Fahey: I'd say we were around 5.15. We must have left there around 6 o'clock. Maybe a little after, and we ended up getting back at - er- the hotel around 7.10.

Fdo: What was the name of the other FBI agent that questioned you?

Fahey: Lloyd Johnson.

Fdo: McCarthy, what is his first name?

Fahey: Gene Brian McCarthy.

Fdo: Gene Brian McCarthy. Anybody else question you?

Fahey: No sir.

Fdo: Did they tell you to go to the police?

Fahey: They said - Mr. McCarthy said at the time that I should report this to the police and that they were gonna - wanted to have me come down and report this and I said that I didn't want to go down there because I was kind of skeptical, and I was - I'm scared. I was pretty appalled at the situation, because of what I had seen on TV and what I heard on the radio, it just rung a bell and I was pretty well shook about it, and the information that I had at this time - I'm pretty careful who I give it to. I don't even discuss it with my neighbor or anyone.

Fdo: Have you told this story to your wife?

Fahey: Yes I have, not all of it. Just only half of it. While being at the hotel. I didn't want to embarrass myself with her about being en route to Oxnard and Ventura and back.

Fdo: I see. In other words you told her that you had met this young lady at the hotel and that you had a brief conversation with her at the table.....

Fahey: My wife is also aware of the fact that we are being tailed.

Fdo: I see. You have been tailed since then while you have been alone?

Fahey: I've been tailed subsequently.....

Fdo: Now are you being tailed after, were you being tailed before you talked to the FBI back in town?

Fahey: Yes.

Fdo: In other words, when you returned to this town and prior to going to the FBI you were aware that you were also being tailed?

Fahey: Yes. I've been tailed ever since that day.

Fdo: Did you tell the FBI that you were being tailed?

Fahey: No sir.

Fdo: You didn't tell the FBI that you were being tailed?
I don't remember

Fahey: I believe I might have, because I didn't think too much about it at that time. Over the weekend and particularly Monday when this man made it very apparent - it was the same Ford, the same man and he came right up on my bumper. I was on the San Bernardino Freeway on the way to my company when this happened.

Fdo: The same Ford that had tailed you before?

Fahey: The same Ford that had tailed me ^{en route} to Oxnard that Tuesday.

Fdo: Was there any identifying marks on the Ford that would lead you to believe that it was the same Ford?

Fahey: The flat front, the color, the shape of the guy, the feeling.

Fdo: It was the same man?

Fahey: Same man. ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

Fdo: Now the FBI is not aware that you are being followed?

Fahey: No sir. There are so many things that transpired, our conversation, that you just don't forget a look when you see one

I don't know

Fahey: Not that I know of - no. /I mean there are so many things that have transpired - I mean - our conversations - that you just don't forget a look when you see one - I mean - there's no similarity - this is the real thing - you don't forget it when you see it again under the circumstances.

Fdo: Right. Did your wife also become aware that you were being followed. Was she in the car at one of these times you were being followed?

Fahey: Er - (long pause) - No Sir.

Fdo: Then why do you say that she is aware. Is it because you

told her?

Fahey: I believe there was one day, Saturday she was with me.

Fdo: And you told her that you were being followed and she became aware that you were being followed?

Fahey: Right/ Right.

Fdo: And by this time she knew that you knew this information?

Fahey: This lady, this lady, I'm sure that if I were to retrack my steps with you in person and show you, I'll be glad to take a day off and show you my steps and have the people verify that I was with them with the blond lady and if we could go with some authority, a policeman or a plainclothesman and try to dig this woman out, we could possibly find where she had stayed if she has taken off already. And - er- because she had a lot of clothes/ so she stated and she was en route to Australia real quick and I'm sure that - er

Fdo: Are you afraid to go back to the Ambassador? Could you and I go back to the Ambassador and retrace your steps?

Fahey:

Fahey: I wouldn't go alone. I would go with someone yes.

Fdo: Would you go with me?

Fahey: I would go with you - yes/

Fdo: OK. Let me ask you another question.

~~XXXXXX~~ Er - did you come to the Press' because we thought that we could give you some protection?

Fahey: Yes.

Fdo: OK. Now, you've heard of Life Magazine of course?

Fahey: I get Life Magazine every day - I mean every week - excuse me.

Fdo: OKa Now. Would you be willing to - er - I'm very friendly with the Bureau Chief of Life Magazine, and that is a very powerful and big magazine, as you well know. If I invited him - him representing Life and myself representing the newspaper - the three of us could go and retrace your steps through the Ambassador and over to Ventura and see the rocks, and so forth, and see if we could locate those waitresses that served you. Are you willing to do that?

Fahey: I'm ~~xxi~~ willing to do that. Providing that I get protection. I don't want to be got up and routed to Oxnard because I'm scared ~~XXXX~~ of that rock. There's something between Malibu and Oxnard. I just don't want to get caught up there alone.

Fdo: Wait a minute. No. You will be accompanied. There will be two of us....

Fahey: In fact I have accounts in that area. I have accounts in the Vall and I'm afraid to come over into the area alone, even as a salesman for my company because of what has taken place.

Fdo: How long have you been with your company?

Fahey: About a little over 3 months.

Fdo: Where did you come from before?

Fahey: Well - San Francisco. I used to -- I'm an ex-employee of Bank of America. And - er....

Fdo: How long were you with them?

Fahey: I was with them about a year and a half. Prior to that I was with a jewelry company for about 6 years. They went bankrupt and I....

Fdo: In San Francisco?

Fahey: Yes.

Fdo: Now please give me a description of the first two men you saw at the hotel when you were entering from the parking lot.

Fahey: Right. The two men that I had - as I was walking up the stairs going into the hotel, I was following, they were proceeding as well, and I thought perhaps that they worked at the hotel. As we came to the swimming pool wall, there was a little passageway there. They had stopped and were talking. As I caught up with them - I couldn't make out what they were saying because it was real fast, it was a language that I just didn't understand. My casual glance was that they worked there as a porter or something of some nature. One was taller than the other.

Fdo: What size? What height??

Fahey: The short guy was shorter than you. His hair was kinky. His characterization about himself was that - well - he wouldn't be sitting here with you and I talking because he's strictly out of character. The other gentleman was much taller than he and he had - er - well as I see now - it was Arabic features. And his hair however was not the same as the little guy, it was straight back. And er.....

Fdo: The hair of the little guy, the little guy was thin also? Kind of frail looking?

Fahey: Yes, yes, right. Fair and frail. I guess that's a good description of him.

Fdo: His skin was fair or was it, what was it?

Fahey: Well - uh - I saw the gentleman in the corridor. I thought at first he might have been Greek, Spanish, or something.

Fdo: He was darker.

Fahey: Right, he was a little darker, yes. ~~And~~

Fdo: And his hair was kinky y say?

Fahey: Kinky.

Fdo: Now you have seen the pictures of the accused assassin?

Fahey: Yes.

Fdo: Was it that type of hair?

Fahey: Yes.

Fdo: Or straighter?

Fahey: No. The taller guy was straighter. The taller gentleman

Fdo: No. Let's stick to the small guy.

Fahey: Small guy.

Fdo: Kinky hair you say, or he had hair like Sirhan?

Fahey: Well, like, he ^{a negro} has his hair done and trimmed, you know, its kinky hair. I don't know how to describe it..

Fdo: Did Sirhan's hair look longer from the pictures that you've seen? Did this man have shorter hair than Sirhan?

Fahey: No he had a pretty good crop of hair.

Fdo: Are you now believing that this man was perhaps Sirhan?

Fahey: From what I've seen on TV, and from what I've heard, and from the description that I recognized that day, this was the gentleman.

Fdo: And you've seen the pictures in the newspaper and you believe that that was him?

Fahey: Right. Right.

Fdo: OK. Let's go now to the big man. The big man was about what height. About your height?

Fahey: Perhaps pretty close to my height.

Fdo: How tall are you?

Fahey: I'm 5 ft. 10-1/2.

Fdo: Was his hair black?

Fahey: His hair was black.

Fdo: And it was straight back?

Fahey: It was straight back.

Fdo: What was the color of his complexion?

Fahey: Er - sort of fair - olive color. Light olive.

Fdo: Did he also look foreign?

Fahey: Yes.

Fdo: Was it more or less the same color of the small man or was the small man darker?

Fahey: I think the taller man was darker.

Fdo: The taller man was darker than the smaller?

Fahey: Right.

Fdo: Was he thin, the tall man?

Fahey: The tall man was very thin.

Fdo: Did you give me your height?

Fahey: 5-10-1/2.

Fdo: You figure that he was just about your height?

Fahey: He looked pretty close to me.

Fdo: When you say pretty close, was he a little shorter or a little larger?

Fahey: Little shorter.

Fdo: Did he look delicate - or did he seem well built, muscular, even though he was thin?

Fahey: Thin, lankyish, I don't know how to describe it - leanish.

Fdo: Do you recall how they were dressed?

Fahey: Casual clothes. I think one of them had a jacket he had a sweater underneath, he had a brown jacket with a sort of a different color in here, in the vest part, in a sort of a square striped - it was a different, lighter color. It was still brown.

Fdo: This was the small man or the big man?

Fahey: This was the small man.

Fdo: He had a jacket and a shirt underneath?

Fahey: Right with buttons that came up the opening.

Fdo: And the jacket - was it like a pullover - like one of these golf jackets?

Fahey: Just a casual regular jacket. I didn't pay too much attention....

Fdo: When you say jacket, was it a sports jacket?

Fahey: I guess it would have to be a sports jacket.

Fdo: Its a jacket like this but a sports jacket?

Fahey: Right.

Fdo: And the shirt inside had these two stripes running down just about.....

Fahey: The shirt of the jacket - excuse me - the jacket had two stripes running-down-the on the outside.

Fdo: Oh the jacket had two stripes. Howa bout the shirt? Do you recall?

Fahey: It was a sweater he had on - it was a sweater.

Fdo: Do you recall what color that sweater was?

Fahey: No. I really don't.

Fdo: Do you recall the color of the jacket?

Fahey: Brown. A-brownish-a-

Fdo: Solid Brown?

Fahey: A brownish affair. I...

Fdo: What about the two stripes running down?

Fahey: They were light brown.

Fdo: They were light brown?

Fahey: Yes.

Fdo: Two tone brown jacket - long sleeves?

Fahey: Long sleeves.

Fdo: What about the taller man? How was he dressed?

Fahey: I believe the older man had a white shirt.

Fdo: Did he have a jacket on?

Fahey: No he had a sweater on.

Fdo: He had a sweater on. What type of a sweater was it?

Fahey: This is what made me feel that they worked there because this man having a white shirt with a sweater on because I felt that maybe he was going or he was coming and I felt that maybe he worked there, both of them and that's why I didn't pay any attention at the time, I just - a casual glance - I realized there were a couple of guys talking there - I couldn't understand them - I proceeded - I was walking slowly, I wasn't walking fast, because I'd just come up a bunch of stairs and I was - um -....

Fdo: Do you recall the color of the jacket? The sweater that he was wearing?

Fahey: Er - it was of a dark color - I didn't get the color.

Fdo: You don't recall? He had a white shirt, no tie?

Fahey: That's the way I looked at him. As I believe he had his back to me. / The gentleman - the smaller gentleman was facing me as I went by.

Fdo: I see. Did you take a look at the shoes?

Fahey: No. I was going where the voice was and that's the way I stayed. I mean you just don't notice those things as you walk by because you're unaware of anything that's going to happen.

Fdo: Now let's go back over the dialect that you heard. You say that you would recognize if somebody was talking Spanish.

Fahey: Yes.

Fdo: Spanish accent you're aware of?

Fahey: Yes. I've worked with Spanish people before - with Bank of America - the wonderful people that worked there and I've heard them. They used to tease me and call me Gringo, but I mean that's.....

Fdo: And you say that it definitely was not a Spanish accent?

Fahey: Definitely. wasn't Spanish. It was some other language.

Fdo: Anything else that you remember at all?

Fahey: Not.....

Fdo: What about when the girl took you upstairs and you noticed that she had been there before, you asked her "You say you're not staying here but you know the hotel".

Fahey: Yes because she had taken me up a set of stairs that

Fdo: She said - "I know the way to get out", she said?

Fahey: Yes.

Fdo: How did she explain that, or did she give an explanation?

Fahey: Well it made me feel funny going up a set of stairs that we were -- don't normally go up I guess -- I don't know whether it was a public thoroughfare or not, but it had carpet on it and I was unaware of the stairs being there and I said to her, I said "Gee you don't stay at the hotel but you certainly know how to get around." This is what I said to her and she said "I know a way to go out -- we'll go out the back way". Well she was unaware at the time that my car was parked out in the back also, and when I told her that my car was parked out in the back on the street then she acted like she knew the way. We went out the back together, no questions.

Fdo: And she didn't offer any explanation on how she knew the way out or anything. How she was so familiar with the hotel?

Fahey: No sir.

Fdo: At any time did she indicate to you that she had been at the hotel prior to that day?

Fahey: No sir.

Fdo: You did not return to the hotel that day?

Fahey: No sir.

Fdo: In other words that night ~~you were not there~~ you were not there.

Fahey: I was not there.

Fdo: But she did say that she was going to be there?

Fahey: She said she was going to be there and she invited me to be there and I said "NO" and she became very perturbed because I wasn't going to be with her.

Fdo: Now her hair was long? Sort of in a pony tail in the back?

Fahey: Well, not in the back, the pony tail came down the side, where you could bring it up and roll it real quick in a bun.

Fdo: Did she at any time roll it up in a bun while she was with you.

Fahey: Yes, yes. Up in Oxnard she had rolled it in a bun.

Fdo: She did? Then she let it down again?

Fahey: Then she let it down again. She had a little clip she'd put on it when it was down, and it came right down to the -- almost touch her shoulder but not quite.

Fdo: Now she -- when you left her at the hotel, what time was that?

Fahey: When I left her at the hotel? I pulled up in front on

Wilshire Blvd. This was approximately 7.10 pm.

Fdo: 7.10 pm.? She did not ask you to take her home?

Fahey: Sir?

Fdo: She did not ask you to take her home?

Fahey: No. She asked me to take her to the Wilshire Blvd. entrance of the Ambassador Hotel.

Fdo: She asked you to leave her there?

Fahey: This was up when we left from the restaurant.

Fdo: When you left Trancas restaurant?

Fahey: Right. How do you pronounce that?

Fdo: Trancas -

Fahey: Trancas.

Fdo: Do you recall any other conversation on the way down from Trancas?

Fahey: Yes. We had quite a conversation going up and coming down. It--- both up and down pertained to getting a passport, getting out of the country- er- she had a lot of clothes to be shopped - she was coming from New York and she didn't want to stay in Los Angeles - she wanted to get out real quick because she was involved with an organization that was following her, watching her, and she had -- she told me she says for me not to repeat my conversation to no one because if they knew I was involved they would take care of me and that they certainly would take care of her. She felt that she was being watched and she proved to me that we were being tailed, and we were tailed and I became a little alarmed about it.

Fdo: Did she give you any indication as to where she expected to get that passport?

Fahey: No. Other than take a deceased person's name and their S.S. number and write for their birth certificate and proceed to get a passport - and how they do this I don't know.

Fdo: And she didn't know - she didn't give you any indication.....

Fahey: I explained this to Agent McCarthy and he said this would have been fraud - and as I can see it now - it would be - it would be larceny.

Fdo: Now did she say that she was leaving Los Angeles immediately after Kennedy was taken care of?

Fahey: Er- she wanted to get out the very next day. It was in her

attitude and her approach to let me know that she was hot and she wanted to move and she said that she had to -- she didn't know whether she was going to go by ship or go by plane but she was going to Australia because they couldn't get her there and I said "who?" She says "The Chinese", because I kept saying "who" and all she would offer was "I don't want to get you involved" - "I don't know if I can trust you" - through the elevation of the day this is what she threw at me every time I would throw a question at her - "Who?" "Why?"

Fdo: In thinking back, if you had to find that girl again, where would you start?

Fahey: Over on Kenmore Street, and I would take Kenmore and two - three blocks, and I would start with the Ambassador Hotel, go across the street from the Kenmore Hotel and I would go all the way down to Olympic Blvd. on both sides of the street, and hit every landlady.

Fdo: Could you describe the girl well enough to have a composite made of her?

Fahey: Yes.

Fdo: ----a reasonable facsimile of this girl?

Fahey: Yes. Now her eyes were blue, but if she was nervous and you look at her real quick you'd think they were brown. They were changeable eyes - green, brown and blue eyes. There is a name for that, I just can't put my finger on it. But you look at her for one instance, the way she was talking, and her eyes would be brown.

Fdo: And her nose was prominent enough that.....

Fahey: Prominent enough where you could see - er - that she was from - er -

Fdo: From the Middle East?

Fahey: Right - from the Middle East.

Fdo: Would you describe it as a Nasser nose?

Fahey: Not as big - not as big - but similar.

Fdo: Now other than what she said, other than starting the search at Kenmore and Olympic, what other - you know - sometimes we get a feeling that - if you were going to look somewhere - where would you look?

Fahey: I'd check travel agencies - I'd check hotels all along.....

Fdo: No - we know how to go about that but what I was thinking was

that during the day she might have mentioned a restaurant, a cocktail lounge, a dress store,

Fahey: Several times on the way back from Ventura that she wanted to have a cocktail and I said "NO. no, I don't want a drink." I said "I'm going to take you back to where you came - where I found you and ~~xxxxxxxthere~~ that's it and I'm gonna leave you there." And she became very perturbed - "I need your help," and - er -

Fdo: Did she get the impression at the time that you were trying to get rid of her?

Fahey: When I turned her down for a drink - in fact I turned her down for something to eat because, I became - I was scared - I was - at the time because this VW shook me up.

Fdo: This was before the Trancas?

Fahey: Yes before the Trancas.

Fdo: So then you decided to have something to eat?

Fahey: So I decided to - I was pretty shook myself - so I says "I want to get off the road for a while. I've been driving all day". And I wanted to cool it for a while.

Fdo: And then from there on down she kept talking about the passport and so forth?

Fahey: Right. She always would say - "They're gonna get him. They're gonna take care of him." And I would say "Who?" "I don't want to get you involved." Then she'd say - "I want you to come with me tonight to the winning reception. They're gonna take care of Mr. Kennedy." That's the way she would talk. I didn't believe it. I figured the lady was either nuts, sick or drunk or something of this nature but she wasn't. Now her hands were very nervous - they were soaking wet, in fact you could see water visible with the naked eye on her hands. That's how nervous she was when the VW was behind us - the Ford was behind us. She was really shook and she made me shook. And I've been tossing it around - in fact I toosed it around for a couple of days before I went to the FBI about it, because I didn't know which way to turn. I knew.....

Fdo: Did the FBI ask you back again?

Fahey: Yes. They called my company and they left a message under another company's name for me to report to them.

Fdo: Have you been there since?

Fahey: Yes.

Fdo: No - I mean since the second time?

Fahey: No.

Edo: Have they asked you again?

Fahey: No. No they haven't.

Khair Khan

INTERVIEWS

FILE # I-216

PERSON INTERVIEWED: KHAIBAR KHAN

DATE/TIME 6-18-68

LA# 825805A

SEX MRACE Iran HAIR Blk EYES Brn HT 5-10 WT 175 DOB 4-4-26

RESIDENCE ADDRESS 10455 1/2 Wilshire Blvd PHONE 475-1849

BUSINESS ADDRESS self employed PHONE

INFORMATION: (WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, WHY & HOW)

See attached sheets.

SUPPLEMENTAL TO KHAIBAR KHAN INVESTIGATION

Twenty-four names appeared on the volunteer worker cards submitted by Khaibar Khan at Kennedy Headquarters. The names were acquired by Khan through personal and telephonic interviews. Khan also used names of members of his family. Khan did not request identification or addresses from the volunteers he interviewed. He used his former wife's (Talat Khan) residential address, 10455½ Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, on all the cards he submitted. These names were checked through the telephone directory with negative results.

Khan also used the names of members of an organization known as the "United Patrons for Justice," of which he is the chairman. Khan stated that the organization is comprised of a group of men striving for a better Iran. These men were allegedly in Iran at the time the cards were submitted, but they were to be in the U.S. during the November election. He volunteered the services of his members without contacting them.

These names were checked through immigration for dates of entry and present whereabouts. Records show that none of these persons entered the U.S. between the period of June 1968 through December 1968. A total of 34 names were submitted by Khan, of which only members of his family could be located. Those interviewed were Rose, Shirin and Farah Khan (daughters), Philippe Menomm (son), Amir Khan (son) and Talat Khan (former wife). The subjects could offer no information regarding the investigation.

R. J. Poteete #14045

Subject first visit to the Kennedy Headquarters was on 6-1-68 in the afternoon hours. On this date subject registered under his true name Khaibar Khan. He also met a Marguerite Sweeney (I-59) who was in charge of volunteer workers. Subject was then assigned to answering phones and at this time he volunteered numerous names of Tribal Chiefs who were to be in the USA during the month of November 1968. Also the other volunteers who appeared at his desk he would claim as being part of his group and would register them under his address. When individuals would call to volunteer, he would follow this same procedure. It was discovered that there was a total of 24 volunteer cards which were made by Khaibar Khan. The majority of these cards were in the same handwriting and contained the same address. The 24 names are listed on the interview of June Isackson (I-80a).

Mr Khan's second visit took place on June 2, 1968 at approximately 2:00pm. At this time Mr Khan was accompanied by his sister (so-called), Maryam Kouchan alias Khan (I-361). Both parties assisted in doing various campaign tasks and left the headquarters at approximately 6:00pm.

He returned on June 3, 1968 at approximately 3:00pm with his daughter, Shirrin Khan. Shirrin Khan was assigned to the answering of phones and general type-clerical work. During the days activities Mr Khan was at the rear exit of the headquarters when he observed a male and female seated in a blue V/W. He states that he also observed a male leaning inside the right window talking to the couple who were seated. At approximately 7:00pm Mr Khan and his daughter left the headquarters walked toward the parked V/W. Upon approaching the vehicle Mr Khan noticed that the male who was standing outside walked across the street and walked out of sight. When he passed the vehicle he glanced inside and he noticed that the girl who was seated inside the vehicle turned her head as if she did not want to be seen.

On June 4, 1968 Mr Khan arrived with sister (Maryam Khan (I-361) and son Felipe Khan (I-292) at approximately 2:00pm. During his activities Mr Khan was located near the drinking fountain where the coffee stand is located. At this time he observed a female, Cauc, approximately 23/6 years, wearing a short dress with polka dots. He described the dress as white in color and the dots to be the diameter of pennies or smaller. This female appeared to be talking to a male described as male, Cauc, dark complexion, short in height, wearing a jacket described as blue "McGregor" type (windbreaker). He was wearing a white shirt underneath and tight trousers. It appeared that the two parties were talking as they were facing each other and that he noticed movement of their mouths, but due to the distance Mr Khan could not overhear any conversation. Upon approaching the parties he noticed that the female turned her head and looked in the opposite direction. Mr Khan then recognized this couple as being the same

as seen on 6-3-68 in the blue V/W. At approximately 8:00pm on 6-4-68 Mr Khan and Miss Kouchan left the headquarters. Upon exiting the rear of the headquarters Mr Khan and Miss Kouchan got into their vehicle and drove to the front of the headquarters where they stopped and Mr Khan re-entered. While Mr Khan was inside a male Cauc, early 20's approached Maryam who was still seated in the vehicle and the male asked for a ride. Miss Kouchan recognizing the male as being in the headquarters earlier, agreed to give the person a ride. When Mr Khan returned to the vehicle he noticed the male seated in the rear seat. Enroute to Santa Monica the conversation between Mr Khan and the male consisted of the male asking for campaign literature of presstype passes. Mr Khan refused the male any literature since he had none, but informed him that if he left his name and address he would furnish him with some at a later time. The male wrote his name and address on a piece of paper and gave the paper to Mr Khan. This male was Michael Wayne (I-1096).

BACKGROUND

Mr Khan became active in the campaign due to his involvement with Robert Kennedy at the time Robert Kennedy was Attorney General.

Mr Khan is an exile from the Country of Iran. He came to the attention of Robert Kennedy through law suits which were filed against the Family of the King of Iran. These suits resulted from 1959 when Mr Khan was involved in a construction job with United States. Mr Khan states when he returned to Iran he was swindled out of money and material by the King. Upon returning to the United States Mr Khan was made a political exile by the King.

Upon returning to the United States Mr Khan started a group named "The United Patriots for Justice". He started a campaign against the King of Iran accusing him of mis-use of foreign aid money. He supposedly is assisted in this venture by various members of the tribes which make up part of Iran.

OFFICERS STATEMENTS

Officers first came in contact with Mr Khaibar Khan as a result of checking volunteer cards at the Kennedy Headquarters. It was brought to officer's attention that numerous volunteer cards were made by the same person due to handwriting. It was also found that the cards (24 in all) had the same address listed on them as Mr Khan's. Upon checking this address it was found that Mr. Khan's ex-wife resides at this location.

Mr Khan's ex-wife (Talat Khan I-314) was contacted by Sgt. Sartuche and he was informed that Mrs Khan had been separated for some time and that she was not involved in politics as was her husband. Mrs Khan contacted Khaibar and he in turn notified our department of his whereabouts. An appointment was made for an interview on 6-18-68.

On June 18, 1968 officers met Mr Khan in the lobby of the Miramar Hotel located on Ocean Avenue in Santa Monica. He informed officers that he was staying at the Ocean Palms Hotel located at 1215 Ocean Avenue Apt #201 and that he was registered under the name of Mr Goody. During the interview Mr Khan stated his distrust of the present administration and the immigration department. It was evident that Mr Khan didn't want his whereabouts known. He stated that his life was in danger as someone was attempting to kill him. While living in the West Los Angeles area he was leaving his ex-wife's apartment when unknown suspects jumped him and Mr Khan received various injuries. Due to this incident Mr Khan received surgery and had to wear a cast on his arm. This incident was reported to the West Los Angeles Detectives. In April 1968 he and his sister, Maryam Kouchan, were horseback riding in Griffith Park at which time his sister got shot in the leg by an unknown assailant and required surgery. This disabled Miss Kouchan and it was necessary for her to use crutches in able to walk.

Due to the above, both Sgt. Sartuche and Officer Miller were given nicknames (golfer and tennis player) to use when further contacting Mr Khan by telephone. On further meetings, in person, officers were to meet Mr Khan at other places than at his residence. These places were coffee shops, parks, beaches etc.

Officers first interview with Khaibar Khan was on June 18, 1968 and the last contact was made on July 27, 1968. During this time five contacts were made and officers learned that Mr Khan is involved in law suits with the King of Iran. Because Mr Khan had numerous papers from the United States Senate, United States Department of Justice along with letters from a organization called the United Patriots for Justice. Officers found that the United Patriots for Justice is an organization headed by Mr Khan and is made up of different tribes located in Iran. Mr Khan gave his permission for officers to make copies of these documents, which we did.

After the first visit officers found through the Immigration Department that Khaibar Khan, alias Goodarzian had a Immigration Warrant outstanding. The warrant was for Illegal Entry (remaining beyond specified time), Warrant #A-11-011142, no bail. It was also found out through R & I that Mr Khan was using the alias of Mohammad Ali and had an arrest on 1-13-67 for 647F in Hollywood. (LA#825 805A).

The only information received which is relevant to the Kennedy assassination was that on June 3, 1968 Mr Khan observed a male and female sitting in a blue V/W at the rear of headquarters. He described the female as Fe, Cauc 23/6 years, 5-5 and the male as dark comp, short.

On June 4, 1968 Mr Khan as a telephone operator at the headquarters again observed the male and female that he had seen sitting in the V/W. The couple was observed standing near the coffee shop area. The male and female were facing each other and it appeared to Mr Khan that the couple were talking to each other as their mouths appeared to be moving. At this time the girl was described as wearing a white dress with dark polka dots about the diameter of a penny. The male was described as wearing a blue jacket (McGregor type) with a white shirt and light colored tight trousers.

Due to the people seen on two different occasions by Mr Khan he was shown mugs of suspect Sirhan B. Sirhan and asked if he could identify him as being the male seen. Mr Khan stated that he could not be sure until he could actually see the male in person. Mr Khan was asked if he would attend a show-up if it could be arranged and would he then take a polygraph test to verify the truthfulness of his statements. Mr Khan refused to take a polygraph test or attend a show-up and stated that he wanted to be 100% sure before he accused anyone. During all the interviews with Mr Khan he was always unsure of his identification of Sirhan B. Sirhan.

Due to Mr Khan refusing to attend a line up or take a polygraph test it is very doubtful or simply a mistake in identify.

It was later found out by officers that Mr Khan was arrested by Immigration authorities and is presently on \$4,000.00 bail pending a hearing.

Person(s) Interviewed:

ISACKSON, June (Mrs)

Date June 13, 1968

Time 5:45 PM

Business Address & Phone 5615 Wilshire Blvd (Kennedy Campaign Hqtrs) 9376300

Residence Address & Phone 1673 Malcolm Ave., WLA GR 45239

Information (To be complete the report should include: Who, What, When, Where, Why, & How)

Mrs. Isackson is the office manager at the Kennedy Campaign Hqtrs, at above location. She left campaign hqtrs at approx 8:00PM, election night, to go to the Ambassador Hotel. She was with Helena Smith (Wife of Steve Smith) and both were in the Senators suite (#582) most of the evening. Approx one half hour prior to the Senator leaving the suite to go to the Embassy room, she and Helena went down and attempted to enter the Embassy Room but were refused admittance at the main doors. Both then went to the Colonial Room where Mrs. Isackson knew the volunteer guard at the door. The guard permitted them both to pass and they proceeded through the kitchen where the shooting later took place. Before they reached the doors leading from the kitchen to the Embassy room they were turned back. They both then returned to the Senator's suite and was at this location when the shooting took place.

Mrs. Isackson stated that subsequent to the shooting both she and Helena Smith talked about the shooting. Helena asked her if she remembered their entering the Colonial Room and someone attempting to enter the room with them, but being turned away. Mrs. Isackson did not recall such an incident. Helena also asked Mrs. Isackson if she recalled seeing a dark complexioned man in the kitchen area tearing up paper. Mrs. Isackson does not recall seeing such a person and went on to state that Helena told her that she could not recall if she actually saw such a man tearing up paper or if she had heard it from someone else.

Mrs. Isackson then related what she thought was an unusual situation. On June 1, 1968 and on Election day, a young man of Arab nationality, known to her as Khaibar Kahn, aka "Goody", add: 10455 1/2 Wilshire Blvd., LA phone # 475-1849, came into the Wilshire Blvd. Hqtrs. The first time he had been to this location was on Memorial Day (May 30, 1968). On Election Day Khaibar Kahn came into the Hqtrs with several young persons most of whom appeared to be of Arabic descent. He volunteered to help. Most of these persons were subsequently used to transport persons to the polls (SEE PAGE #2 FOR NAMES ETC OF THIS GROUP OF PERSONS). Mrs. Isackson reported that a woman came into the Hqtrs and asked to be taken to the polls. Mrs. Isackson approached the area where this group was located and observed a young dark complexioned boy sitting on a desk swinging his legs. About this time Khaibar Kahn came in with a blonde, dark complexioned young man. This young man saw the one sitting on the table and said "What are you doing here"? He seemed obviously surprised to see this fellow. At this time Khaibar Kahn took the fellow sitting on the desk and another and left the premises. The blond then transported the woman to the polls. Later, a volunteer worker, Mrs. Bernard, unknown address and phone number, informed Mrs. Isackson that the young man that had been sitting on the desk had not done anything during the entire time that he had been at Hqtrs. Mrs. Isackson stated that she has tried to recall the young man sitting on the desk but cannot say if he could have been Serhan Serhan or not. Other employees at Hqtrs have stated that one of the group brought in by Khaibar Kahn resembled Serhan (SEE PAGE #3 for list of these employees) (CONTINUE D)

Investigators making interview, 2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

L. SAINTER 4758

J. S. NICHE 10518

Approved by: 21-11-1968

Person(s) Interviewed: Isackson, June

Date _____

Time _____

Business Address & Phone _____

Residence Address & Phone _____

Information (To be complete the report should include: Who, What, When, Where, Why, & How)

Cont. From Page #1

Below is a list of the persons who came to the campaign headquarters with Kaan, Khaibar as their leader. All the persons put their names on 3x5 cards and used the same address of 10455 1/2 Wilshire Blvd. Ph# 475-1849; Most but not all were of Arabic descent. The date of their appearance was 6-4-68 (Election Day)

1. Miss Lucy White
2. Miss M. Taher
3. Satar Kahn Chashghai
4. Bro. Jesus A. Dominguez
5. Mary Khan
6. Miss Farah Kahn
7. Dr. Nosratolah Khan Brujrit
8. Abdol Hamid Taheri
9. Mr. Reza Sabanbani
10. Mr. Firouz Tabatabai
11. Mr. Nasser Ghauami
12. Mr. Alex Kachaturian
13. Mr. Nader Pakravan
14. Sheikh Abdol Azim
15. Miss Rose Khan
16. Miss Luciano Petri
17. Miss Elizabeth Robinson
18. Miss Manijeh Esfandiari
19. Miss Pary Saleh
20. Miss Puran Ahmadi
21. M. Dajhm
22. Talat Khan
23. Mohammad Khan Kurdestani
24. Philippe Memonn

Note; Some of the cards bearing the name of the above persons appear to be in the same handwriting. All the cards are being retained by Mrs. Isackson. The FBI has already interviewed Mrs. Isackson and have also seen the cards.

Cont. to page #3

Person(s) Interviewed: ISACKSON, June (Mrs)

Date _____

Time _____

Business Address & Phone _____

Residence Address & Phone _____

Information (To be complete the report should include: Who, What, When, Where, Why & How)

CONTINUED FROM PAGE #23.....

The following is a list of Hqtrs employees who obs'd and may possibly feel that one of Khaibar Kahn's group was Serhan Serhan:

1. HARDEGE, Dorothy (Miss)
~~1021 N. Doheny Drive.~~
271-7308

2. SMITH, Bernice (Mrs)
~~1061 Meadowbrook, LA~~
931-3533
Knows and has talked to Khaibar Kahn.

3. SWEENEY, Margarete (Mrs)
~~unk address.~~
DI 79910
Volunteer worker who was in charge of the volunteer section where Khaibar Khan and his group were working.

4. HANABERRY or HANABRE, William
~~unk add and phone number.~~ Can be obtained from Mrs. Sweeney.....

5. SEVERSON, Eleanor (Mrs)
~~12409 Helena, Brentwood~~
476-2909

6. STERN, Estelle (Mrs)
1136 S. Wooster Ave., LA
271-8504.....

INTERVIEWS

FILE # I-471

PERSON INTERVIEWED: STRICK, LARRY

DATE/TIME 7-29-68 345p

SEX M RACE Cauc HAIR Brn EYES Hzl HT 5-8 WT 145 DOB 11-28-50

RESIDENCE ADDRESS 11930 Iredell, Studio City PHONE TR7-6151

BUSINESS ADDRESS _____ PHONE _____

INFORMATION: (WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, WHY & HOW)

Larry Strick a volunteer worker for the Kennedy Campaign was interviewed in person at his home address. Larry stated that he worked at the headquarters almost every day that it was open. Larry normally left school at 2pm and would go directly to the campaign headquarters. Larry normally worked at the reception desk with Elly (Eleanor) Severson I#295.

On 6-2-68 Larry arrived at the headquarters at approx 10:30AM. Larry was assigned to work the reception desk with Elly. While working that day (6-2-68) at approx 2:30PM a man known as Khaibar Khan (I-216) walked in with two other males. Larry positively identified one of these two males as Sirhan B. Sirhan. This person ID by Larry did not walk up to the reception desk with Khaibar Khan and the other person, but stayed back by the main entrance. Larry asked this person (that Larry ID'd as Sirhan) if he (Larry) could help him and this person pointed to Khaibar Khan and stated, "No, I'm with him." Larry did not pay anymore attention to this person (that Larry ID'd as Sirhan). Larry did take Khaibar Khan and the person that came up to the reception desk, back into the telephone bank area. When Larry left the reception desk with Khaibar Khan and the other person, the person Larry ID'd as Sirhan was still standing by the main entrance doors. Larry described the person by the door as a male, olive complexion, longnose, bushy eyebrows, middle 20's, wearing dark colored pants, dark shoes, white button down shirt, light olive green button sweater. When Larry returned from the phone banks the person by the door was gone. Approx 5 minutes after Larry returned Elly Severson asked where Kennedy's itinerary was. Larry stated that just prior to leaving with Khaibar Khan that the itinerary was on the reception desk, but when Elly Severson asked where it was he couldn't find it, so he went and got another one. Larry was shown a packet of mugs and removed all three photos stating that he is positive that the person he saw on 6-2-68 at the headquarters and the mugs he had removed are the same person. Larry also removed the mug of Saidallah Sirhan stating that it looked familiar, but he was unable to remember where he had seen him.

On 6-5-68 at approx 5pm, he was watching a TV news cast when he first saw Sirhan's picture, and remembered that he had seen Sirhan 6-2-68 at the headquarters. Larry immediately tried to call Elly Severson, but her phone was busy. Larry had just hung up when Elly Severson

1b/8-5-68

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

continued

called him. Elly stated, "Did you see the News." Larry stated, "Yeah, he's the same guy that came in with Khaibar Khan Sunday." Elly then told Larry that she had called the FBI and wanted him to call the FBI and verify her story. Larry called the FBI and was subsequently interviewed by S.A. Warren. (No interview listed. Mentioned in July 1st sect#III, Page 675) Larry stated that Elly Severson has asked him to keep her posted on what's happening.

Larry arrived at the Ambassador at 830pm 6-4-68. Larry went directly to the Embassy Room, but couldn't get in so he went down to the Ambassador Ballroom until approx 930pm. Larry then went back to the Embassy Room and had David Robinson I#323 get him into the Embassy Room. Larry stayed in the Embassy Room until approx 1130pm. At this time he went into the lobby and watched a TV monitor until Kennedy started his speech. Larry then went into the kitchen via the hallway past the men's room on a hunch that Kennedy would leave that way after the speech. Larry stated that he was at the west end of the ice machine. (in the kitchen) when Kennedy came through the double swinging doors. Kennedy paused a moment and at this time Roosevelt Grier passed by Kennedy and continued walking east through the kitchen. Kennedy began moving forward again and Larry heard one shot and then four or five more shots in quick succession. Larry then saw somebody run by in front of him eastbound directly into Roosevelt Grier and Geo Plimpton. Larry believes this person was Sirhan, but never saw his face. Larry described the clothing as light colored pants, sweat shirt light in color possibly yellow, white or light shirt collar sticking up in back. Larry was in kitchen until after Sirhan was taken out, but didn't see him taken out. Larry stated that there was too big of a commotion to tell what was happening around Kennedy and Sirhan. Larry stated that Kennedy was just inside the double swinging doors when he was shot. Larry states that Sirhan was between he (Larry) and Kennedy. Larry also stated he left the Ambassador at approx 330am on 6-5-68.

Opinion & conclusion:

Larry was obviously not in the kitchen when Kennedy was shot because of the incorrect locations he gave for Roosevelt Grier, Sirhan B. Sirhan and Robert Kennedy. Larry stated that he was very familiar with the Embassy Room because he helped decorate it on 6-3-68. Larry was also in the Embassy Room and the kitchen area on 6-5-25-68 when Kennedy gave his speech in the Palm Court.

Larry seemed to have information that has been released by the news and no other details. At the time of the interview Larry acted as if he was prepared for a third degree. Apparently Elly Severson told him to be prepared. Larry's mother left the room during the interview, but could be seen standing by the doorway of the room where the interview was taking place. As Larry described the person he saw on 6-2-68 he continually looked at the mug lying on the table as if he was using it for the facial description. See attached Ambassador Hotel map with marking put on by Larry Strick.

On 8-2-68 At approx. 11pm, Larry Strick was contacted by telephone. During the conversation Larry stated he has now decided to submit to a polygraph examination. Larry stated that he will be out of town until 8-16-68. Larry stated that any day after 8-16-68 would be fine with him for taking the polygraph exam. Larry stated he will call as soon as he returns.

(X)

INTERVIEWS

FILE # I-471

PERSON INTERVIEWED: STRICK, Larry David DATE/TIME 8-19-68 6:45 PMSEX M RACE C HAIR Brn EYES Hzl HT 5-8 WT 145 DOB 11-23-50RESIDENCE ADDRESS 11930 Iredell, Studio City PHONE TR 76151BUSINESS ADDRESS None PHONE

INFORMATION: (WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, WHY & HOW)

Larry STRICK was re-interviewed concerning his statements made on 7-29-68 wherein he related that on 6-2-68 he observed Sirhan Sirhan in company with Khaibar Khan at Kennedy Campaign Headquarters, 5912 Wilshire Blvd., L.A. and further interviewed as to his observations in the kitchen area at the time Senator Kennedy was assassinated.

When re-interviewed on 8-19-68 Mr. STRICK without hesitation retracted his former statement and explained that he is not positive the person he saw in the Campaign Headquarters on 6-2-68 was Sirhan Sirhan. In fact when shown several mug shots, he was unable to identify Sirhan's new mug shot, stating that he did not look familiar at all.

Mr. STRICK again was questioned regarding his observations of the kitchen area at the time of the shooting. From his interpretations of the incident, investigating officers could only conclude that he was either not in the kitchen at the time of the shooting or his recollections of the incident is so vague and inconsistent with known, established facts, that he would be of no value as a witness.

kw/8-30-68

PERSON INTERVIEWED: ISAACKSON, BERNIE DATE/TIME 7-16-68 1:30pmISAACKSON, BERNARDEX X RACE Cauc HAIR Blnd EYES blue HT 5-11 WT 195 DOB 5-10-19RESIDENCE ADDRESS 11038 S. Atlantic, Lynwood PHONE 7744993BUSINESS ADDRESS 1673 Malcolm L.A. PHONE GR 45239

INFORMATION: (WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, WHY & HOW)

Mr. Isackson came to the attention of this department through Sherry Marks (I653) who observed him at the Ambassador Hotel June 4, 1968.

Mr. Isackson stated he was a volunteer worker with no special duties other than maintain peace and cooperation among the other volunteer workers. He ~~stayed~~ at the Ambassador Hotel on the night of June 4, 1968. He was entertaining staff members of the camp. He stated he was in the Embassy room several times through out the night but did not pay attention to what was going on dur to the large crowd. He stated he was with Senator Kennedy in the presidential suite on the 5th floor up until the time Senator Kennedy left to give his victory speech because of the crowds but stayed in the presidential suite and watched it on TV.

He stated Senator Kennedy finished the speech and walked off the platform through the double doors. Mr. Isackson stated when Senator Kennedy left the Embassy room he heard what sounded like balloons breaking but didn't think anything about it. He stated when all of the confusion started he felt something was wrong. So he left the presidential suite and attempted to get a elevator to the Embassy room. He stated the elevators were busy so he took the stairway down entering the lobby via the s/west stairway. He then ran to the press room and observed Sirhan being removed from the hotel by officers of this department.

Mr. Isackson stated he did not see Sirhan prior to or after he was taken from the hotel. He also stated he observed no one in a polka dot dress and he had no camera or tape recorder.

Mr. Isackson stated he has been interviewed by the FBI, but not the news media.

Mr. Isackson was asked if anything or anyone acted strange or out of place around the headquarters. He stated the only thing that stood out as being unusual was the actions and statements of Khaibar Khan (I216). He stated Khan would never fill out cards or write on anything from which the handwriting could be positively ID as Khan. He also stated to Mr. Isackson he was from Istanbul, Turkey and currently living in England. Mr. Isackson stated Khan was very overbearing when it came to the point of trying to impress someone.

(OVER)

Mr. Isackson recalled one incident when Khan asked one of the office girls if she had seen a unidentified volunteer, when the office girl started to page the volunteer Khan became very nervous and told the girl to never mind. Khan would often meet volunteers entering the headquarters and escort them to the information desk to register them as if they were personal friends of his; this was evident by many of them using his address and phone number.

Mr. Isackson stated the following people were with him in the presidential suite or were involved in the planning of the celebration at the Ambassador Hotel.

Adale Leapold (I628) add unk, New York City.

Sylvia Chase (I 781) add unk

Gerald Maher (I501) State of Calif Unemployment Office Sac.

Jerry Costigan 1019 1/2 Venice Blvd Ph#8704411

Han Amarosa (I330) Bus Ph#2728866 Red#4074061

All of the above have been interviewed except Jerry Costigan.

FILE FIELD COPY

FILE # I 302

Person(s) Interviewed: Henebry, Charles William AKA B. Date 6-17-68

Time 5PM

Business Address & Phone Retired Foreign Service Officer.

Residence Address & Phone 12000 Lamanda St. #1 L.A. 90066 PH# 390-3020

Information (To be complete the report should include: Who, What, When, Where, Why, & How)

Reason interviewed: At Headquarters and Embassy Rm. on 6-4-68.
Function: Volunteer Worker (Car Pool Section)
Interviewed: 6-27-68 425PM.

Subject states that on 6-4-68 740 AM, He reported to work at the Headquarters in the car pool section. During His tour of duty which lasted until 8PM, He recalls seeing three individuals of Eastern extraction. One was a male approx. 40+ who ID Himself as Khalil Khan (Already Int. I# 216), a second male who by description fits Mr. Khan son. (Already interviewed) and a young lady on crutches who by description fits Maryam Kouchan (I#361). Subject left the Headquarters at 8PM and went home to change clothes. He then left and went to the Ambassador. Subject entered the Embassy Rm. at approx. 10PM, but left at 1130PM due to a headache, and was home by 12 mid-night. Subject didn't see any girl in a polka dot dress or anyone resembling Sirhan. He didn't take any photos.

Subject recalls seeing the below listed people at the Ambassador:
Physical Desc. M, Cau. (3-2-24) 6-1, 195 Brn. Brn.

1. Robert Dolson / 2. Dave Hansen (Both USC Volunteer Workers.)
3. Mrs. Sweeney / Nephew M, Cau. 20. (Robert Dolson is Sweeney's Nephew)
4. TAYLOR, Robert M/Cauc USC Student Worker - I-855

Mr. Henebry has been interviewed by S.A. Les Waren of the FBI on 6-6-68

Subject was re-contacted on 6-28-68 345PM, at which time He stated that on 6-5-68 8PM, He rec. a phone call from K. Khan who invited Him to dinner and drinks, but Mr. Henebry refused.

Regarding a Mrs. Stearns, Mr. Henebry states that She is an Irritable type woman with a personality problem and caused problems due to her personality with various people who came to Her desk.

Mr. Henebry further states that He never obs. any people with guns, including K. Khan and friends.

On 6-28-68/4:30PM, Mr. Henebry called and stated that he wished to give Sgt. Sartuche another name that he recalled as being one of the persons in the Embassy Room on the night of the shooting. Mrs. STOUT (wife of news reporter BILL STOUT).

I-821

I-821

COPIES CHECKED (2) **FILE** INTERVIEWS **FILE # I-295**
person(s) interviewed: Severson, Eleanor (Mrs) Date June 27, 1968
Time 8:15PM
Business Address & Phone None
Residence Address & Phone 12409 Helena St, Brentwood, Calif. Phone #4762909
Information (To be complete the report should include: Who, What, When, Where, Why, & How)
This interview was conducted at the home of the informant and on the abv date and time.
Description of informant: Fe Cauc 5'3 180 DOB Sept 14, 1925, black hair haz eyes.
On June 19, 1968, at approx 2:15PM an interview of an Estelle Sterns (I-25) was conducted, in which Sterns alleges that she on June 4, 1968 at approx 9:00 AM saw Sirhan Sirhan, in company of two (2) additional males and one (1) Fe at the Kennedy election Hqs, 5615 Wilshire Bl. Sirhan and one other male, according to Sterns were carrying guns in shoulder holsters. Sterns description of the suspects as follows:
#1. Sirhan B. Sirhan, M-Jord 24, 5'3 med built, blk hair and drk eyes.
#2. M-Jord 25, 5'5 med built, blk bushy hair, brn eyes, wearing blu windbreaker jacket, wht shirt, somewhat ruffled and worn appearing, drk slacks or levis.
#3. M-Jord 40/45, 5'6 stocky built, blk hair, graying at temples, extremely handsome looking, wearing a drk suit and tie.
Sterns further stated that these suspects entered the Hqs and came to her desk, where suspects 1 and 2 took chairs and sat opposite of her, while susp 3 addressed her. Susp 3 first asked Sterns for her name and the Senator's itinerary. Then Susp 3 and Sterns talked about sports, golf, tennis and horses. Susp 3 then asked about the bus schedule and if he could walk through the Hqs. He then left.
Sirhan then began talking to Sterns, first asking if there was any coffee in the Hqs. Sterns confirmed and offered to get him a cup, whereupon Sirhan asked her (Sterns) to go out with him and offered to buy her a cup of coffee or a drink if she so desired. Sirhan also asked about the Kennedy itinerary. It was during this conversation with Sirhan that Sterns states she observed the guns, carried by Sirhan and the #2 susp.
Officer learned from Mrs Sweeney, File I-59 that on June 4, 1968, Mrs Severson the abv informant, worked the desk with Sterns.
Mrs Severson gave the following statement:
"On June 4, 1968 I arrived at the Kennedy Hqs at approx 8:30AM, and was assigned to work the information desk with Mrs Sterns. I never left the desk till late in the afternoon. At no time did Mrs Sterns talk to two (2) young arabian men, or was she asked to go out for either coffee or a drink, nor was there anybody with guns at the desk. In my opinion Mrs Sterns is a feather brain, know it all, exorbitant lady, who could not find enough reasons to make herself important to the other workers. She probably is making up this story to gain publicity. This 3rd man (susp #3) of whom Mrs Sterns spoke is a Mr Khan, known as "Goody", who worked in the Hqs. Mr Khan spoke to Mrs Sterns on Monday, June 3, 1968, and there conversation was about golf, and some other sports, as far as I can recall".

Investigators making interview Approved by:
2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176 LY [Signature]

INTERVIEWS

FILE # I-59

Person(s) Interviewed: Sweeney, Margarete (Mrs)Date June 25, 1968Time- & 7:30PMBusiness Address & Phone NoneResidence Address & Phone 20055 Wells Dr, Woodland Hills, Phone DI 79910Physical Description: Fe Cauc 5'7 165 DOB May 3, 1917, Lt Brown Hair, Brown eyes.

Information (To be complete the report should include: Who, What, When, Where, Why, & How)

Interviewed at informants home at the abv date and time.

Informant was in charge of the volunteer workers at the Kennedy Hqs. On the eve of June 4th, 1968 she went to the Ambassador Hotel as a visitor only, she had no special tasks or functions. She arrived at the hotel at approx 7PM, and went to the Embassy Room shortly thereafter. At approx 9:00PM she began looking for her husband, Robert Dolson, by walking through the Embassy Room and the Lobby, finally finding him at the Press Room. She was at this location prior to, during the shooting after it. She also observed Sirhan Sirhan, when he was led out of the hotel by the Uniformed Officers. Mrs Sweeney did not see Sirhan prior to that time, nor did she see any girl in a "Polkadot Dress".

Sweeney stated she heard the shots and recognized them as shots. She originally came from an area of much hunting.

no private people taking pictures.

Persons in Hotel:

Mrs Robert Goodman, unk add (in Press Room) —
 — Rias, phone 2685211 Ext 1078 (Press Room) *I 241*
 — Hardy, unk add (at stage and in hallway) *I 253*
 — Robert Dolson, 7676 Bella Vista, L.A. #6707982 *I 253*
 — S Evans, 2115 W Judith Av, Anaheim, #PR 23072 (Press Room) —
 — Esquith, unk add. Obtainable through Kennedy Hqs (door next to anchor desk) *I 352*
 — J. Beck, 100 Gilbs St, Rochester N.Y. (in L.A. through R. Farri, 2360 Laurel Canyon Dr, Hollywood) *I 355*
 — J. Taylor, 231 - 1st St, Huntington Beach, unk phone. (Embassy Room) —
 — Anne Severson, phone GR62909 *I 355*
 — J. Stich, unk add. Reached through Mrs Severson. *I 357*
 — J. in Stroll, unk add or phone. (Embassy Room) *I 357*
 — Liam Henabry, 12000 Lamanda, L.A. #3903020 (Embassy Room) *I 352*
 — Jett Cooper, 6257 Coldwater Canyon, L.A. #7623391 *I 351*
 — Foster, unk add. He is Asst Director L.A. Philharmonic. (unk loc at hotel) —
 — Ter Harvey, 2206 Moray Av, San Pedro, unk phone. (unk loc at hotel) *I 357*
 — Robert Moretti, Assemblyman 47th Dist, phone 9850910 (Embassy Room) —
 — Hubson, unk add, works Firemens Fund Insurance Co, Claims Supervisor. —
 — Alard Murray, unk add Mayor Yorty's Office. —
 — Eve Smith, unk add. Bus 9511- 4th St, Inglewood, # 7551313. *I 337*
 — G. Seltzer, 5532 N. Citrus, Covina, #ED90250. *I 335*
 — J. & Trudi Owens, 3832 Palos Verdes Dr, North Palos Verdes Estates, #PR 55704 *I 337*
 — & Mrs Harvey Schechter, 4435 Longridge, Sherman Oaks, #7889320 *I 337*
 — Nancy Gordon, 115 S Croft, L.A. #9386044 —
 — Ifany Jonas, 914 N Beverly Glen, L.A. 24, #GR5-5206 *I 360*
 (over)

Investigators making interview

Approved by:

P. Werth 10909 SUS (Intro)

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Harris

4.

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RECORDS
CHECKED

INTERVIEWS

FILE # I-25

PERSON INTERVIEWED: STERNS, Estelle (Mrs.) DATE/TIME 6-19-68 2:15 PM

F RACE C HAIR Blnd EYES Blu HT 5' WT 95 DOB May 5, 1915 (Canada)

RESIDENCE ADDRESS 1136 S. Wooster #207, L.A. PHONE 271-8504

BUSINESS ADDRESS 816 S. Robertson Blvd., L.A. PHONE

INFORMATION: (WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, WHY & HOW)

Interview conducted at the home of the informant, at the above date & time.

Informant stated that she was a volunteer worker at the Kennedy Hdqts., 5615 Wilshire Blvd. L.A. She was a fund raiser and as such, occupied the 1st desk next to the front door.

On 6-4-68, at approx. 9 AM, she observed four (4) persons approach the front door to the Hdqts. Three (3) of these were males, and one (1) female. Mrs. STERNS describes them as follows:

- #1, Sirhan B. Sirhan, M-Jord 24, 5-3 med build with black, curly hair and dark eyes.
- #2, M-Jord 25, med build, black, bushy hair and brown eyes, wearing a blue windbreaker jacket, a white, somewhat ruffled and worn appearing shirt, and dark slacks or levis.
- #3, M-Jord 40/45, 5-6 stocky build, black hair, graying at the temples, extremely handsome looking, wearing a dark suit & tie.
- #4, Fe-Jord, early twenties, dark skinned as if suntanned, dark hair, worn shoulder length, wearing a white cloth coat or dress.

Mrs. STERNS stated that susp. 1, 2, and 3 entered the Hdqts., while #4 remained on the street, near the front door. Susps. land 2 sat at her desk and spoke in a foreign language. Susp. 3 asked her for her name and the Senator's itinerary, also about the bus schedule. He made a \$3.00 contribution and asked permission to walk through the Hdqts. and left.

Sirhan and Susp. 3 then conversed with the informant, first asking if there was any coffee in the Hqs. Mrs. STERNS confirmed and offered to get some. Sirhan at this time, informant alledges, asked her to go out with him and offered to buy her a cup of coffee or a drink, if she so desired. She politely declined, and their conversation turned to the Kennedy itinerary, and his stand on civil rights.

kw/8-2-68

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

Continued

INVESTIGATORS MAKING INTERVIEW:

APPROVED BY:

Mrs. STERNS further alleges that during her conversation with Sirhan and Susp. 2, she observed that both were carrying guns in shoulder holsters, underneath their left armpits. When she commented to them regarding the guns, Sirhan replied "Oh, that is just for self protection, what with all this racial trouble in and around Watts".

When Mrs. STERNS answered that the Hqs. was far from Watts, Sirhan, she alleges, replied "Well, we have them and anyway, we have permits for the guns".

Susps. remained at her desk a short while longer, then walked into the interior of the Hqs., and she lost sight of them.

Mrs. STERNS further states that she received an anonymous phone call, female voice, on June 5, 1968 at approx. 12:30 AM, stating "It's all over with".

After this phone call, she turned on the T.V. and for the first time learned of the shooting of Senator Kennedy.

On 6-6-68, at approx. 5-5:30 PM, she again received an anonymous call, this time a male voice, which sounded muffled, as if spoken through a towel, and with an accent of the middle east. The caller stated "Under no circumstances give out any information to anybody as to the number of people, or their activities at your desk on Tuesday (6-4-68)".

On 6-24-68, approx. 7:15 PM, Mrs. STERNS was re-interviewed at her home. She insisted on the correctness of her first statements, adding only some additional conversation, she claims to have had with Susp. 3, regarding a race horse, "My Beauty", and the training of horses. She also alleges that Susp. 3 showed her a picture, depicting him dressed in a white Arabian outfit, minus the turban, riding this horse.

Due to the enormousness of her statements, and after explaining to her the function of the polygraph, she was asked to submit to such an examination, to which she readily agreed. On 6-26-68, Mrs. STERNS, however, refused to come to the Police Dept. for a polygraph examination, stating "she was too busy working in a political campaign to come".

On 7-15-68, at approx. 9 PM, Mrs. STERNS was again re-interviewed by telephone. She still insisted that she saw Sirhan at the Kennedy Hqs. on June 4, 1968. When she was told that that was almost impossible due to Sirhan's other activities on that date, she suddenly changed her tone of voice, and very nastily answered, "So you have all this information, and I made a mistake. What do I care". Mrs. STERNS then was asked if she now admits making a mistake regarding her observations at the Kennedy Hqs., to which she replied "No, I'm not going to admit anything. If I made a mistake, I'm not going to admit it now".

Continued

Mrs. STERNS has been described by fellow campaign workers as follows: She appears to be suffering from a persecution complex and a feeling of lack of importance; stupid, liable to say anything to focus attention to herself, and extremely excitable, and not to be taken too serious.

Mrs. STERNS gave the following named persons, present at the Kennedy Hqs. on 6-4-68, to verify her statements:

BERG, Larry (1)
"Myda" (2)
"Woody" (3)

Officer identified the above persons as follows:

- (1) BECK, Larry Joe, Interviewed I-35
- (2) FOOTE, Magdalena, Interviewed I-812
- (3) KHAN, Khaibar, Interviewed I-216

The following persons were also at the Kennedy Hqs. on 6-4-68, and worked with and/or around Mrs. STERNS during the time, she alledges seeing Sirhan.

SWEENEY, Margarete, Interviewed I-59
LEOPOLD, Adele, Interviewed I-628
SEVERSON, Eleanor, Interviewed I-295

SWEENEY, FOOTE, BECK, LEOPOLD AND SEVERSON state that they observed the four (4) persons of whom Mrs. STERNS speaks, and identified them as Khaibar KHAN, his "lady friend" and some Arabian volunteer workers, neither of whom was Sirhan B. Sirhan.

son(s) Interviewed: KHAIBAR KHANDate 6-19-68

ALIAS

(KHAIBAR KHAN GOODARZIAN)
MOHAMMAD ALITime 4:00 P

Business Address & Phone

(OCEAN PALMS HOTEL) #

TEL EX 3-0227

Residence Address & Phone

1215 OCEAN AVE. 201, SANTA MONICA3 - INTERVIEW

Information (To be complete - the report should include: Who, What, When, Where, Why, & How)

THE 1ST TIME PERSON WAS AT HQTRS WAS ON JUNE 1
HERE HE REG UNDER KHAIBAR KHAN. HE WAS MET BY A
PARAQUETER SWEENEY, 2055 WELLS DR, WOODLAND HILLS.

HE AGAIN ARRIVED ON SUNDAY WITH SISTER,
MARYAM KOUCHAN AKA KHAN) AT APPROX 2⁰⁰ P. THEY
DID CAMPAIGN WORK AND LEFT APPROX 6³⁰ P.

ON JUNE 3RD HE AGAIN ARRIVED AT ABOUT 3⁰⁰ P WITH
DAUGHTER (SHIRIN KHAN). THIS WAS THE FIRST TIME

HE OBS SUSP AT REAR EXIT ALONG WITH 1- OTHER
MALE AND A FEMALE WHICH WAS SITTING INSIDE A
BLUE V/W. AT APPROX 7⁰⁰ P HE AND DAUGHTER LEFT.

ON JUNE 4TH KHAN ARRIVED AT HQTRS ALONG WITH
SISTER (MARYAM) & SON (FELIPE), AT APPROX 2⁰⁰ / 2³⁰ P.

AT THIS TIME K. K. MET A MRS. ESTELLE STREET
(136 S. WOOSTER, APT 207, 291-8504) WHO WAS SELLING

CAMPAIGN BUTTONS. WHILE K. K. WAS TALKING TO
MRS STREET HE AGAIN OBS THE SUSP (SHIRIN) ENTER
FROM REAR. HE ALSO OBS A GIRL ENTER FROM THE
FRONT DOOR AT APPROX THE SAME TIME. THE GIRL

WAS WEARING A WHT DRESS WITH SMALL DK BLUE
OR BLK POLKA DOTS SMALLER THAN A PENNY. WHILE

WALKING AROUND HQTRS K. K. AGAIN OBS THE SUSP

Investigators making interview

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

Approved by:

K. K. (METRO) & SGT SARTUCCI

STANDING WITH THE GIRL IN THE POLKA DOT DRESS
REL AND SUSP WERE STANDING WITHIN 3- FEET OF
EACH OTHER AND APPARENTLY TALKING. AT THIS
TIME PAIR WAS STANDING IN COFFEE SHOP AREA.
T. 700 P. K. K. ALONG WITH SISTER LEFT HQTRS
BY REAR DOOR AND DROVE TO FRONT WHERE SIKHAW
WAS SEEN STANDING NEAR FRNT DOOR. K. K.
ENTERED HQTRS AND UPON ARRIVING AT YEA
FOUND A YOUNG MAN (M, CAUC, 22-34RS, 5'9. MED
BUILD WITH DLK BRN HAIR) SITTING INSIDE VEH.
SISTER SAID YOUNG MAN HAD ASKED FOR A RIDE.
DURING THE RIDE TOWARD SANTA MONICA THE MAN
ASKED FOR A PASS TO GET INTO THE AMBASSADOR
HOTEL FOR THAT NIGHT. K. K. LET THE MAN
OFF NEAR HIS HOME. THE GIRL IN THE POLKA
DOT DRESS WAS AGAIN DESC AS F, CAUC, 23-6 YRS
5/7, NICE LOOKING. THE NAME OF THE MAN
ASKING FOR RIDE WAS UNABLE TO BE GOTTEN AS
B.I. HAS NAME, ADD AND ARE DUPLICATING.
K. K. & SISTER THEN RETURNED HOME WITHOUT
GOING TO AMBASSADOR HOTEL AND FIRST HEARD
OF SHOOTING ON T.V.

FIELD INTERVIEWS

FILE #

J-361

Interviewed: Kouchan, Maryam AKA Khan

Date 6-19-68

Time 430PM

TAPE # 29211

Business Address & Phone None 341 Madison Ave. New York, 17, New York

Residence Address & Phone 1215 Ocean Ave. #206 Ph# EX.30227

Information (To be complete - the report should include: Who, What, When, Where, Why, & How)

Miss Kouchan was a volunteer worker at Kennedy Headquarters and Her first day work was on 6-2-68 2PM. At that time she was using crutches and when she arrived at the Headquarters (Wilshire entrance) she hesitated at the door waiting for some one to open since the crutches occupied her hands. It was then that a male person (later ID as Sirhan) opened the door. He was wearing Tennis shoes, dark pants and a sweater with zipper down the front. A few hours later She again obs. Sirhan inside the headquarters walking around.

Miss Kouchan also recalls seeing ~~Sirhan~~ another person who She later ID as Sirhan's Brother at their headquarters on 6-4-68. She made this ID after seeing a picture shown to her by FBI agents. And also ID Sirhan from photo's shown to her by the FBI.

Miss Kouchan is the sec. for Kaiber Khan and can be reached through Her attorney Jack Corinblit 3700 Wilshire Blvd. 5th. Floor. (Beneficial Plaza Building.)

#28
FILE # 1-311
Person(s) Interviewed: KAHN, TALAT (nmi) Date June 14, 1968
A2 Kahn Time 5:40PM
Business Address & Phone NONE
Residence Address & Phone 10455 1/2 Wilshire Blvd, WLA 475-1849

Information (To be complete the report should include: Who, What, When, Where, Why, & How)

Mrs. Kahn states that she has been divorced from Khaibar Kahn since 1961 but that he still uses her address for his mail. She is not aware of his residence address or the type of work that he is engaged with, other than it is regarding investments. Mrs. Kahn was vague regarding her husband's political activities other than he was an honorary chairman of a group that is Anti-Iranian. This political association came about in 1959 when Mr. Kahn was involved in an Construction venture with the King of Iran and since that time has been a political exile of that country. The family has been in this country since 1953. They have four children who live with Mrs. Kahn at the Wilshire Blvd address. All but the youngest were born in Iran. The children are as follows

- #1: KAHN, Khosrow Male/Cauc 6-16-49 is presently attending Santa Monica City College.
- #2: KAHN, Shirin Fem/Cauc 4-21-50 she attends University Hi.Sch. West L.A.
- #3: KAHN, Amir Male/Cauc 10-16-52.
- #4. KAHN, Shahpour Male/Cauc 8-14-56.

Mrs. Kahn further stated that an agent from the FBI, L.F. Warren 483-3551, has already contacted her and it is her understanding that the FBI has already contacted her husband.

At approx 8:00PM, this date, Mr. Kahn telephoned me at PAB from long distance (location unknown) and stated that he had been informed that I wished to talk to him. He further states that he will call me back on Sat (6-15-68) and leave a phone number where he can be reached in Los Angeles. Also, that he has already spoken to a member of this Dept. on 6-5-68.

Followup scheduled w/ FBI and Iran Service

"Wife of Khaibar Kahn"

FIELD INTERVIEWS

FILE #

I-603

Person(s) interviewed: Khan, Amir Bakhtiar I-314 Date 6-24-68 445PM

Time 445PM

Business Address & Phone 10455 1/2 Wilshire Blvd. 4751849

Residence Address & Phone None

Information (To be complete -the report should include: Who,What,When,Where,Why & How)

Time interviewed 6-24-68 445PM. M, Iranian , (10-16-52) 5-11.160. B/B

Subject was a volunteer worker and was at the Headquarters on 6-4-68 1230PM/
till 230PM. At no time did the Subj. go to the Ambassador. The Subj. doesn't
recall seeing Sirhan at the Headquarters at any time.

VII A2

CT

Progress Report: Khaibar Khan

DATE & TIME OCCURRED

LOCATION OF OCCURRENCE

DIVISION OF OCCURRENCE

Rank, Name, Assignment, Division)

Lt. Higbie, PM Supervisor, SUS

DATE & TIME REPORTED

HLS:

Khaibar Khan (LA#835805) and family came to Los Angeles in 1953, this included his wife Talat Khan, his sons, Khosrow Khan, Amir Khan, Shahpour Khan, and his daughter Shirin Khan.

In 1959, Mr. Khan returned to Iran with an American Construction Company to take part in a business deal with the King of Iran who at that time was a personal friend of Mr. Khan. The venture fell through and Mr. Khan returned to the United States. Mr. Khan then became active in a group known as the "United Patriots for Justice". This group consisted of various leaders of tribes in Iran who don't generally favor the King.

Mr. Khan then initiated legal action against the family of the King of Iran in a lawsuit for a sum exceeding one million dollars. He also testified before the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on the investigations of The Committee on Government Operations, this committee was presided by Senator John L. McClellan (D-Ark). The committee was concerned with the mis-use of foreign aid funds in Iran. This all occurred between the years of 1959 and 1963.

Also during this time the King of Iran declared Mr. Khan a political exile. Much of the legal action that took place during the hearing before the Subcommittee brought Mr. Khan in contact with the United States Attorney General's Office and Mr. Robert F. Kennedy, who at that time was the United States Attorney General. And according to Mr. Khan this is how he became quite impressed with Robert Kennedy and which made him volunteer as a Kennedy worker.

Mr. Khan's first visit to the headquarters was on 6-1-68 at which time he registered. He again returned on 6-2-68 with Maryam Kouchan and during that time worked answering telephones and left at approximately 6:30PM. On 6-3-68 he again arrived at the Kennedy headquarters at approximately 3:00PM, with his daughter, Shirin. During this time Mr. Khan recalls seeing a male seated in a car outside the headquarters which in his mind resembled Sirhan. Also during this time Mr. Khan filled out registration cards and listed various names of individuals who are tribal leaders in Iran. The purpose of this was that in November 1968 when the presidential election takes place these various people would be in the United States and were supposedly going to help take the callers name and use his mailing address on the cards. This mailing address (10455 1/2 Wilshire) belongs to his ex-wife Talat Khan. He also used this address on the registration cards for the tribal leaders.

On 6-4-68, Mr. Khan again went to the headquarters accompanied with Maryam Kouchan and his son Khosrow Khan. Mr. Khan then worked at one of the desks selling campaign buttons and claims that he observed a male who he supposedly states was Sirhan enter the rear door. He also observed a girl in a polka dot dress enter the front door. These two individuals were then seen later

DATE & TIME TYPED 7-18-68 1130pm	DIVN. RPTG. SUS	CLERK lb	EMPLOYEE(S) REPORTING Sgt. P. Sartuche #10518	SER. NO.	DIVN.
SUPERVISOR APPROVING			SERIAL NO. 2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176		

ITEM No.	QUAN.	PAGE No.	TYPE OF REPORT	NO.	NUMBER	OR No.
		2	Progress Report: Khaibar Khan			

SERIAL NUMBERS

standing within three feet of one another and apparently talking to one another. This supposedly occurred during the afternoon hours.

Due to the fact that Sirhan on 6-4-68 (afternoon hours) was at the target range I suggested to Mr. Khan he take a polygraph examination to verify the truthfulness of his observation of Sirhan. Mr. Khan refused and stated he wanted to be 100% sure before actually accusing anyone. I then suggested that if a "show-up" could be arranged if he would come to the police station. Mr. Khan again refused and refused to go anywhere near a police station.

This type behavior was expected since Mr. Khan was always a bit reluctant about his whereabouts and would always insist that during our interviews we meet in a public park or restaurant. Also that during any interview with members of his family or friends he insisted on being present.

It should be noted that the times Mr. Khan was at the headquarters he had his arm in a cast due to a dispute that took place in April, 1968 in a parking lot adjacent to 10455 Wilshire Blvd. This incident was reported to West Los Angeles Detectives. Also his traveling companion Maryam Kouchan was using crutches to walk due to a horse back riding accident that took place in Griffith Park.

In regards to the interview of Maryam Kouchan she also ID's Sirhan but this ID is very weak and she gives the impression of being a puppet of Mr. Khan. Miss Kouchan also refused to take a take a polygraph without the sanction of Mr. Khan, which of course was not given.

It is therefore this officer's opinion that the ID of Sirhan by Mr. Khan and Miss Kouchan is very doubtful or simply a mistake in identity.

I was also informed that Mr. Khan was wanted on an Immigration warrant #AII-011142 (Illegal Entry) remaining beyond specified time. This warrant was served on Mr. Khan by Immigration authorities shortly after the last interview.

A. KENNEDY HEADQUARTERS

The Kennedy Headquarters located at 5615 Wilshire Blvd employed approximately twenty salaried employees from the day it opened March 24, 1968. The number of salaried employees increased from twenty to one hundred prior to the assassination. A roster of the salaried employees is being compiled and will be placed in file for future disposition.

The number of volunteer workers varied from hour to hour and from day to day. The approximate number of volunteer workers was in excess of five thousand.

A list of the volunteer workers has been compiled however the validity of the names and addresses of these workers is questionable. The volunteer worker would list his name and address on a card and subsequently forward it to a salaried employee.

A couple of volunteer workers mentioned in the first progress report, Mrs. Sterns and Mrs. Severson alleged that they had observed Sirhan in the campaign headquarters between June 1 and 4 inclusive. Khaibar Khan also alleges that he observed Sirhan in the campaign headquarters periodically which will be covered in section B of this report.

There is no evidence to date or of individuals, who can positively place Sirhan B. Sirhan in the campaign headquarters.

B. KHAIBAR KHAN

Khaibar Khan an Iranian alien first came to the United States with his family in 1953. Khan alleges to be a personal friend of the late Senator Robert F. Kennedy and he has personal correspondence which corroborates this fact. This correspondence has been examined and photostat copies obtained.

Mr. Khan allegedly has been politically exiled from Iran as a result of a financial business venture and subsequent international lawsuit with the family of the King of Iran.

During the Khans stay in the United States he has become active in a group known as the "United Patriots for Justice".

The Khan began visiting the headquarters on Wilshire Blvd on June 1, 1968. During his frequent visits he would bring members of his family and friends most of which were of mid-eastern extraction.

Khaibar Khan alleged that he observed Sirhan B. Sirhan on 6-3-68 and again on 6-4-68 in campaign headquarters. On one occasion Sirhan was allegedly accompanied by a girl wearing a polka dot dress. Upon subsequent questioning by investigators of the SUS Unit Khaibar Khan is uncertain of his observations. He has refused to take a polygraph examination or view a show-up.

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Mr. Khan is presently awaiting the outcome of legislations now before the U.S. Congress to determine if he will become a citizen of the United States by an act of Congress. The Khan was also the subject of a Department of Immigration warrant of arrest charging him with "illegal entry." The Department of Immigration was informed of his whereabouts by investigators of this unit which resulted in his arrest. He is presently on bail and awaiting an additional hearing which will rule on deportation proceedings.

C. HOTEL SECURITY

The hotel security force numbering eight uniformed officers and two plainclothes officers supplemented by six uniformed officers from the ACE Guard Service were deployed throughout the hotel. The investigation has disclosed that the security guards positions were frequently changed and their instructions often modified and countermanded. A list of the guards positions immediately prior to and after the shooting is attached to this report.

The Kennedy Party was opposed to any and all security measures. Bill Gardner, Chief Security Officer for the hotel instructed the security force to be "unobtrusive" and that each guard was to allow "the common man to be with the Senator".

There were some vague attempts to prevent all unauthorized persons from entering the Colonial Room which was used as the press room. Once representatives from the Los Angeles Fire Department formed the opinion that various rooms on the first and second floors were over crowded, the guards were notified to restrict further entry. However it does not appear that the security force was successful.

D. MICHAEL WAYNE

Michael Wayne came to the attention of the SUS Unit by several persons who allegedly observed him running from the kitchen area subsequent to the shooting. Wayne allegedly was to have carried a rifle case containing a rifle with a brown stock, etc.

Michael Wayne had obtained a large campaign poster which he rolled up into a tubular shaped object. Senator Kennedy enroute to the Embassy Room where he made his victory speech, autographed the campaign poster for Wayne.

A security officer, Augustus Mallard, observed Wayne running through the lobby of the hotel and apprehended him. Wayne was handcuffed and interviewed by investigators of the Los Angeles Police Department and released. Wayne was not armed and the witnesses who allegedly viewed the rifle when re-interviewed immediately modified their statements.

E. JOHN ANTOINE KHOURY

John Khoury an alien from Lebanon came to the attention of the Los Angeles Police Department as he was allegedly a "militant anti Kennedy" and an employee of the Ambassador Hotel. Khoury was originally interviewed by investigators from the District Attorneys Office.

MRS. MARGARET SWEENEY

Mrs. Sterns supervisor, Mrs. Sweeney, was seated at her desk on June 4, 1968. Mrs. Sweeney observed the same people and their actions as Mrs. Sterns. She recalls Khaibar Khan entering Kennedy headquarters with two other males and a female, as he had done on other occasions in the past. She stated that she was certain that Sirhan B. Sirhan was not present and that no one was armed with weapons. Sirhan has definitely been identified as being at the San Gabriel Valley Gun Club on June 4, 1968. Mrs. Sweeney gives the following evaluation of Mrs. Sterns as follows: "Stupid, libel to say anything to focus attention to herself, and extremely excitable."

MRS. ELEANOR SEVERSON

Mrs. Eleanor Severson another campaign worker in the Kennedy headquarters at 5615 Wilshire Blvd. Mrs. Severson stated that she did not observe Sirhan B. Sirhan in the campaign headquarters on June 4th. However, Mrs. Severson alleged that she did observe Sirhan both on June 2nd and 3rd in campaign headquarters in the company of Khaibar Khan.

Mrs. Sweeney also discredits Mrs. Severson's allegations. Mrs. Sweeney is certain that Sirhan B. Sirhan was not among any of the volunteer workers brought to campaign headquarters by Khaibar Khan. It is Mrs. Sweeney's opinion that Mrs. Severson is attempting to "out do" Mrs. Sterns.

Mrs. Severson was unable to identify any photo of Sirhan other than the one published in the news media.

WALTER SHERRILL CROWE JR

Walter Crowe an admitted member of the Communist Party when interviewed stated that he befriended Sirhan B. Sirhan while students at Pasadena City College. Crowe further stated that he met and had a conversation with Sirhan in March 1968. Their conversation covered politics, various organizations, etc.

A complete background investigation on Crowe, his associates, etc is being conducted in an attempt to determine if Sirhan was in anyway connected with Crowe's associates or documented organizations. This investigation when completed will be covered in a subsequent report.

JOHN ANTOINE KHOURY

John Khoury employed by the Ambassador Hotel in the controller's office. When interviewed stated that he left the Ambassador Hotel on the 4th of June at approximately 5:00 or 5:15PM and did not return until June 5, 1968. Other witnesses at the hotel, Fred Droz and Judy Groves both acquaintances of Khoury positively place Khoury on the second floor of the Ambassador Hotel in the vicinity of The Lobby and The Colonial Room between 9:30PM and mid night on June 4, 1968.

closely resemble Sirhans'.

The resemblance of Andrese to Sirhan, coupled with the statement allegedly over heard by Martigani prior to the assassination, have resulted in numerous people including three Alhambra police officers definitely placing Sirhan in the beer bar during May 1968.

Wilson was re-interviewed and placed on the polygraph, the results are as follows: Wilson was truthful, was not associated with Sirhan, and was not involved in a conspiracy to assassinate Robert Kennedy.

The Alhambra Police Officers were re-interviewed at the Alhambra Police Station in the presence of Captain Fratt, Chief of Detectives. The officers cannot definitely state that the person they saw was Sirhan, only that the person resembled Sirhan.

MISS VIRGINIA TERESI

Miss Virginia Teresi alleges that on June, 1968 at Melrose and St. Andrews Place, she observed Sirhan B. Sirhan and two male companions in a 1959 blue Ford. She further stated that Sirhan was carrying a pistol in his waistband and she observed a rifle barrel partially covered by clothing in the rear seat of their vehicle. She recalls hearing some conversation regarding: "We'll get Kennedy". Mrs. Teresi was interviewed and then given an polygraph examination. She subsequently admitted that her entire story was a hoax and had not occurred.

MRS. ESTELLE STERNS

Mrs. Estelle Sterns is a voluntary Kennedy worker at 5615 Wilshire Blvd. Mrs. Sterns stated that on June 4, 1968, Sirhan B. Sirhan accompanied by two other male Jordanians and one female Jordanian entered the Kennedy headquarters. Mrs. Sterns went into great detail describing Sirhans surreptitious movements about the headquarters. She further stated that Sirhan and one of the other male Jordanians were armed with guns carried in a shoulder holster and that Sirhan offered to buy her a cup of coffee. Mrs. Sterns in her description of the three male Jordanians which includes Sirhan and the female Jordanian has described Khaibar Khan, his son and daughter. The other individual was one of approximately twenty males of mid eastern extraction who Khaibar Khan brought into the Kennedy headquarters for campaign work. None of the other campaign workers in Kennedy headquarters on the 4th of June can identify Sirhan B. Sirhan as being present or being armed with weapons.

Mrs. Sterns has indicated that she is too busy to be examined on the polygraph and was unable to identify any mug photo of Sirhan with the exception of the photo that was carried by the various newspapers and news media.

1. Miss Pary Saleh- Not in U.S. in England. (I287)
2. Miss Puran Ahmadi- Not in U.S. ~~immigration~~ (I288)
3. M. Dajhm- Name on registration card but no address, name is known to K. Khan. purported cousin. Not in phone book. (I289)
4. Mohammad Khan Kurdestani- Not in U.S. immigration check negative. (I291)
5. Philippe Memonn- Son of K. Khan and was at headquarters. (292)
6. Firouz Tabatabai- Name volunteered by K. Khan. (I-278)
7. Nasser Ghauami- Called into headquarters and Khan used his address. (I279)
8. Satar Khan Ghashghai- Not in U.S. name checked in immigration negative. (I-271)
9. Farah Khan- Daughter and was at headquarters. (I-274)
10. Reza Sahanbani- Not in U.S. check with immigration negative.
11. Alex Kachaturian- Not in U.S. checked with immigration negative. (I-274)
12. Nader Pakravan- Not in U.S. check with immigration negative. (I-271)
13. Rose Khan- Daughter, ^{Not} at headquarters.
14. Miss Luciano Petri- ~~not in U.S. immigration check negative.~~
15. Miss Elizabeth Robinson- (I285) at ~~headquarters~~ used Khan's address.
16. Miss Manijeh Esfankiari- (I-287)

- ✓28. ✓Talat Khan- Former wife of Khan, not at headquarters. (I-314)
- *29. Sheikh Saleh Khazal- not in U.S. immigration check negative.
- *30. Sheikh Mohammad Karim- not in U.S. immigration check negative.
- *31. Taimour Khan Osivand-Not in U.S. immigration check negative.
- *32. Rostam AliKhan Baseri-Not in U.S. immigration check negative.
- *33. Dr. Ahmad Hussein Davari- Not in U.S. immigration check negative.

Person(s) Interviewed: BR JESUS A. DOMINGUEZ 6-19-68

Time _____

Business Address & Phone _____

Residence Address & Phone _____

Information (To be complete -the report should include: Who, What, When, Where, Why, & How)

THIS PERSON MET KHAIBAR KHAN AT THE
CAMPAIGN HQDTRS. HE SAID HE WANTED TO BE
AFFILIATED WITH K. K.'S ORGANIZATION. ADD OR
LOCATION OF PARTY UNIK TO KHAIBAR KHAN AS
PERSON GAVE BUS ADD OR KHAN'S PARTY.

Investigators making interview.

Approved by:

SGT SARTUCHE & OFC R. E. MILLER

son(s) Interviewed: MARY KHAN

Date 6-17-68

Time

Business Address & Phone

Residence Address & Phone

Information (To be complete -the report should include: Who,What,When,Where,Why,
& How)

NOT IN U.S. VOLUNTERED FOR CAMPAIGN WORK
FOR COMING PRES ELECT. NOTIFIED & CARDS
MADE AT CAMPAIGN BY HQTRS BY KHAIBAR
KHAN'S PARTY

Investigators making interview

Approved by:

ST SARTUCHI & OFC R E MAR 68
2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

Person(s) Interviewed: DR. NOSRATOLAH KHAN BRADIT

6-17-68

Time

Business Address & Phone

Residence Address & Phone

Information (To be complete -the report should include: Who, What, When, Where, Why, & How)

NOT IN US. VOLUNTERED FOR CAMPAIGN WORK
FOR COMING PRES. ELECT. CAMPAIGN HQS
NOTIFIED AND REG CARDS MADE BY KHANBAR
KHAN'S PARTY

Investigators making interview

Approved by:

SGT SARTUCKE & OFC R.E. MILLER

FIELD INTERVIEWS

FILE #

#7

I 276

ERI

Person(s) Interviewed: ABDOL HAMID TAHEU Date 6-17-68

Time _____

Business Address & Phone _____

Residence Address & Phone _____

Information (To be complete -the report should include: Who, What, When, Where, Why & How)

NOT IN U.S. VOLUNTERED FOR CAMPAIGN WORK
FOR COMING PRES ELECT CAMPAIGN HQRTS
NOTIFIED AND REG CARDS MADE BY KHAIBAR
KHAN'S PARTY.

FIELD INTERVIEWS

FILE #

#8 I 277

Person(s) Interviewed: MR REZA JAHANBANI

Date

6-19-68

Time

Business Address & Phone

Residence Address & Phone

Information (To be complete -the report should include: Who, What, When, Where, Wh
& How)

THIS PERSON CALLED CAMPAIGN HQTRS AND
SAID TO BE AFFILIATED WITH KHAIBAR KHAN.
A CARD WAS MADE AT CAMPAIGN HQTRS BUT
UNIC TO KHAIBAR KHAN.

FIELD INTERVIEWS

FILE #

#9 I 282

Person(s) Interviewed: SHAIKH ABDOL AZIM

Date

6-17-68

Time

Business Address & Phone

Residence Address & Phone

Information (To be complete -the report should include: Who,What,When,Where,Why
& How)

NOT IN U.S. VOLUNTERED FOR CAMPAIGN WORK
FOR COMING PRES ELECT. CAMPAIGN HOSTS
NOTIFIED & REG CARDS MADE BY KHAIBAR
KHAN'S PARTY

Person(s) Interviewed: MISS PARY SALEH Date 6-17-68
Time _____

Business Address & Phone _____

Residence Address & Phone _____

Information (To be complete -the report should include: Who, What, When, Where, Wh
& How)

NOT IN U.S., IN ENGLAND. VOLUNTERED FOR
CAMPAIGN WORK FOR COMING PRES. ELECT.
CAMPAIGN HAGERS NOTIFIED & REG CARDS
MADE BY KHAIBAR KHAN'S PARTY

Investigators making interview

Approved by:

SGT SARTUHE & OFC R.E. MILLER

FIELD INTERVIEWS

FILE # I 288

#11

Person(s) Interviewed: MISS PURAN AHMADI Date 6-17-68
Time _____

Business Address & Phone _____

Residence Address & Phone _____

Information (To be complete -the report should include: Who, What, When, Where, Why
& How)

NOT IN U.S. VOLUNTERED FOR CAMPAIGN WORK
FOR COMING PRES. ELECT. CAMPAIGN HQS. IN
NOTIFIED & REG. CARDS MADE BY KHAIBAR
KHAN'S PARTY

FIELD INTERVIEWS

FILE #

#12
I 289Person(s) Interviewed: in. DATHMDate 6-19-68Time 4:00 P

Business Address & Phone _____

Residence Address & Phone UNKInformation (To be complete -the report should include: Who,What,When,Where,Wh
& How)

THIS NAME WAS ON A REG CARD MADE OUT
AT CAMPAIGN HQTRS. UNABLE TO LOCATE AS
UNABLE TO FIND ADD. KNOWS KHAIBAR KHAN
(I 216) BUT DOESN'T KNOW WHEREABOUTS.

Investigators making interview

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

Approved by:

FIELD INTERVIEWS

FILE #

#19
I 291

Person(s) Interviewed:

MOHAMMAD KHAN

Date

6-17-68

KURDESTANI

Time

Business Address & Phone

Residence Address & Phone

Information (To be complete -the report should include: Who, What, When, Where, Wh
& How)

NOT IN U.S. WAS VOLUNTEERED BY KHAIBAR
KHAN. FOR WORK FOR NOVEMBER ELECTION. CARDS
MADE & CAMPAIGN ADVERTS NOTIFIED BY KHAIBAR
KHAN'S PARTY.

Person(s) Interviewed: PHILIPPE MEMONN

Date

6-19-68

Time

Business Address & Phone

Residence Address & Phone

Information (To be complete -the report should include: Who,What,When,Where,Who
& How)

THIS PERSON WAS AT CAMPAIGN HQS AND
SIGNED A REG. CARD BUT PUT ADDRESS OF
KHAIBAR KHAN. UNK TO KHAIBAR KHAN OR
ANYONE IN HIS PARTY

Investigators making interview

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

Approved by:

Sgt SARTICONE & OFF. R.E. MILLER

FIELD INTERVIEWS

FILE #

#17
I 278Person(s) Interviewed: MR. FIROUZ TOBATBAI

Date

6-19-68

Time

Business Address & Phone

Residence Address & Phone

Information (To be complete -the report should include: Who,What,When,Where,Wh
& How)

ABOVE PARTY IS VOLUNTEER FOR FREE CAMPAIG
A CARD WAS MADE OUT AT HQTRS BUT IT WA
MADE BY A MEMBER OF KHAIBAR KHAN'S
PARTY.

Person(s) Interviewed: R. NASSER GHAWAM Date 6-19-68

Time

Business Address & Phone

Residence Address & Phone

Information (To be complete -the report should include: Who,What,When,Where,Wh
& How)

THIS PERSON CALLED INTO DESK NO. 279 AND
SAID HE WOULD DO CAMPAIGN WORK IN COMING
ELECTION. HE IS UNK TO KHAIBER KHAN
BUT WAS REGISTERED AS KHAN'S PARTY.
UNABLE TO LOCATE BY OFC'S.

Investigators making interview

Approved by:

SGT SARTUCHE & OFC T.E. MILLER

Person(s) Interviewed: SAMIR KAHN GHASHI

Date

6-17-68

Time

Business Address & Phone

Residence Address & Phone

Information (To be complete -the report should include: Who, What, When, Where, Why
& How)

OUT OF COUNTRY. VOLUNTERED FOR CAMPAIGN
WORK FOR COMING PRES. ELECT. NOTIFIED &
CARDS ^{MADE} AT CAMPAIGN HQTRS MADE BY KHAIBAR
KHAAN'S PARTY

Investigators making interview

Approved by:

SGT SARTUCHI & OFC. 2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

CII No. 17800		BOOKING NO. 199761		SEX M	DESC Muslem	BIRTH DATE 5-10-175	PROB. INVS UNIT 26
ARRESTEE'S NAME (LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE) Ali, Mohamid NMI		RPTG. DIST. Hwd		DIV. BKG. 1-13-67 1.45 A		DATE AND TIME BOOKED 1-13-67 210A	
DIV. & DET. ARR. Intelligence Santa Monica & Wilcox 651		LOCATION OF ARREST		DATE AND TIME ARRESTED		DATE AND TIME BOOKED	
CHARGE (sec., code and definition) ON WARRANT BKG., LIST WARR. NO., COURT, CHARGE, AMT. OF BAIL, AND PENALTY ASSESSMENT.							
TYPE 1		647F P.C. (Dk)					
NICKNAME AND OR ALIAS refused		RESIDENCE ADDRESS refused		CITY		BIRTHPLACE refused	
HAIR blk	EYES brn	HIGHLY OBSERVABLE AND DISTINGUISHING PHYSICAL ODDITIES 1" scar over r/eye		EMPLOYED BY refused	OCCUPATION refused	SOC. SEC. NO. None	
CLOTHING WORN red coat blu pants brn shoes red shirt abv		LOCATION CRIME COMMITTED		DRIVER'S LIC. NO.		STATE	
IN CASE OF EMERGENCY NOTIFY refused		RELATIONSHIP	PHONE NUMBER	LOCATION OF ARRESTEE'S VEHICLE None		EVID. B.P.	SPEC. MED. PROB. (DIAB., EPI, TB) refused
PROPERTY (LIST PAWN TICKETS BY NO.) JEWELRY & RINGS, MAKE, STYLE & NOS. ON WATCH yel metal watch Roles comb yel metal cologne						RETAINED AMOUNT \$ 2.45	DEPOSITED \$ 40.00
DESCRIBE OTHER ARTICLES							
*TYPE OF CHARGE: MISD. --- FEL. --- OTHER							
ARRESTING OFFICER (NAME, SERIAL NO.) Robertson 4248		BOOKING EMPLOYEE (NAME, SERIAL NO.) DeBolt 11041		SEARCHING OFFICER (NAME, SERIAL NO.) 5632			
IF NO COURT APPEARANCE—How Released: 849B(1) P.C. _____ 849B(2) P.C. _____		Insufficient Evidence to Prosecute _____					
Arrestee Exonerated _____		Complainant Refuses to Prosecute _____ Other (Specify) _____					
Released to Another Agency. _____ (Show Name and Location):							
Remarks:							
DATE RELEASED		DATE THIS REPORT		OFFICER REPORTING (NAME, SERIAL NO.)			

INFORMATION FROM COURT			DATE OF DISPOSITION 1-10-67	COURT CASE NUMBER 12
IF DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE — TRUE NAME OF DEFENDANT, AS ON COMPLAINT				
IF MORE THAN ONE CHARGE OR COUNT INVOLVED, SHOW APPROPRIATE INFORMATION FOR EACH, INCLUDING ANY REDUCTIONS				
CHARGE(S) TRIED Same as Above, or	DISCHARGED Dismissed _____ Not Guilty _____ Bail Forf. _____ Other _____	CONVICTED Felony _____ Misdemeanor _____	SENTENCE—Show Term, Time, Amount, As Applicable ☐ Jail _____ ☐ Prison _____ Probation— ☐ How Long? ☐ Fine _____ ☐ Suspended _____ ☐ Imposition of Sentence Suspended _____	
	Dismissed _____ Not Guilty _____ Bail Forf. _____ Other _____	Felony _____ Misdemeanor _____	☐ Jail _____ ☐ Prison _____ Probation— ☐ How Long? ☐ Fine _____ ☐ Suspended _____ ☐ Imposition of Sentence Suspended _____	
	Dismissed _____ Not Guilty _____ Bail Forf. _____ Other _____	Felony _____ Misdemeanor _____	☐ Jail _____ ☐ Prison _____ Probation— ☐ How Long? ☐ Fine _____ ☐ Suspended _____ ☐ Imposition of Sentence Suspended _____	
	Dismissed _____ Not Guilty _____ Bail Forf. _____ Other _____	Felony _____ Misdemeanor _____	☐ Jail _____ ☐ Prison _____ Probation— ☐ How Long? ☐ Fine _____ ☐ Suspended _____ ☐ Imposition of Sentence Suspended _____	

NAME (PRINT) First - middle - last

MR.

MR.

MISS

MUHAMMAD ALI

MONTH 1 DAY 13 YEAR 67 TIME 1:15

DATE AND TIME OF ARREST

AGE 37 RESIDENCE ADDRESS REFUSED

LOCATION OF ARREST WILCOX & SANTA ANITA

ARRESTING OFFICER (Signature)

SER. NO.

DIV.

DET.

DATE DIS.

VAC. DATES

1. 1.2.67

2. O.E. Kailor 5632

DETAILS OF ARREST (Explain injuries received prior to arrest)

DEFT. FALLING DOWN IN STREET
HE STOPPED TO ARREST DEFT. HE
BECAME COMB. HE HAD TO BE
HANDCUFFED BY FORCE. DRUNK.
IN PUBLIC VIEW - UNABLE TO CARE
FOR SELF.

ADMITS DRINKING: ☒ YES ☐ NO WHAT

WHEN TODAY WHERE REFUSE TO ANSW.

ATTITUDE ☒ Antagonistic ☐ Stupefied ☐ Passive ☐ Coop.
BREATH ☒ Alcoholic ☐ Not Alcoholic
COORDIN. ☒ Poor ☐ Fair Other Comb.
EYES ☒ Bloodshot ☐ Watery Other
FACE ☐ Flushed ☐ Pale Other
GAIT ☒ Staggering ☐ Down Other
SPEECH ☐ Incoherent ☐ Thick Other

COMPLAINED OF ILLNESS OR INJURY: ☐ YES ☒ NO

TREATMENT

DOCTOR

REC. HOSP.

UNIT RECEIVING

TIME

TRANSFERRING OFFICER (Signature)

SERIAL NO.

RECORDS AND IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

ARRESTEE'S NAME (LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE) Ali, Mohamud NMI		BOOKING NO. 97751		MUG. NO. 104		MUG. DATE 1-13-67		MUG. TIME 1:26	
DIV. & DET. ARR. Intelligence Santa Monica & Wilcox 651		RPTG. DIST. Hwd		DATE AND TIME ARRESTED 1-13-67 1:45 A		DATE AND TIME BOOKED 1-13-67 210L			
CHARGE (sec., code and definition) ON WARRANT BKG., LIST WARR. NO., COURT, CHARGE, AMT. OF BAIL, AND PENALTY ASSESSMENT.									
TYPE 1		CHARGE 647P P.C. (Dk)							
NICKNAME AND/OR ALIAS refused		RESIDENCE ADDRESS refused				CITY refused		BIRTHPLACE refused	
HAIR blk	EYES brn	HIGHLY OBSERVABLE AND DISTINGUISHING PHYSICAL ODDITIES 1" scar over r/eye			EMPLOYED BY refused	OCCUPATION refused		SOC. SEC. NO. None	
CLOTHING WORN red coat blu pants brn shoes red shirt				LOCATION CRIME COMMITTED abt		DRIVER'S LIC. NO. None		STATE	
IN CASE OF EMERGENCY NOTIFY refused		RELATIONSHIP	PHONE NUMBER	LOCATION OF ARRESTEE'S VEHICLE None		EVID. BKG.	SPEC. MED. PROB. (DIAB., EPI, T.) refused		
PROPERTY (LIST PAWN TICKETS BY NO.) JEWELRY & RINGS, MAKE, STYLE & NOS. OR WATCH yel metal watch Rolo comb yel metal cologne							RETAINED AMOUNT DEPOSIT \$ 2.45 \$ 10.00		
DESCRIBE OTHER ARTICLES 10" WASH 839 200 10.1 000 21 4 300 0.5 I 18							RIGHT		
*TYPE OF CHARGE: MISO. -- FEL. -- OTHER									
ARRESTING OFFICER (NAME, SERIAL NO.) Robertson 4248		BOOKING EMPLOYEE (NAME, SERIAL NO.) DeBolt 11041				SEARCHING OFFICER (NAME, SERIAL NO.) 5632			

His 392 Suits Lost in Fire, He Can Dress Up With 104G

By ALFRED ALBELLI

As the world's best-dressed man (his own characterization) Khaibar Khan, exiled Iranian tribal leader, had 392 suits in his New York wardrobe when he gave a glittering party for 75 guests on the evening of Nov. 3, 1961.

Being sensible of his obligations as a modern Chesterfield, and of the changing New York climate, he had 88 spring suits, 127 for summer, 77 for fall and 100 for winter.

All these, along with furnishings, rugs, carpets, jewelry and other valuables, to a total of \$411,952, were destroyed or stolen immediately after the party when a fire wrecked his seven-room apartment at 923 Fifth Ave., he charged in a suit against two insurance companies.

Evidence Fire Was Set

Yesterday Supreme Court Justice Henry Clay Greenberg awarded the Iranian \$104,316, plus interest.

The judge held there was "considerable evidence" to establish that the fire was of incendiary origin. But he tossed out, as not proved, charges by the Continental and Aetna insurance companies that Khaibar knew of its incendiary nature and "gave false testimony with respect to his knowledge thereof."

The companies, Justice Greenberg noted, did not, however, claim that Khaibar Khan himself was guilty of the incendiarism.

Fraud Not Proven

Observations of the court included:

"Evidence was offered in considerable length through the fire



Khaibar Khan and Mrs. Lauren Osias at party.

marshal, firemen and other witnesses calculated to establish that the fire not only was of incendi-

ary origin, but that, in fact, the plaintiff, Khaibar Khan, was the culprit. The testimony does not support this contention of the defendants.

"In his mind, Khaibar Khan considered himself to be the world's best dressed man and it is not for the court to speculate as to whether this was or was not the actual fact.

"Fraud must be established by clear and convincing factual proof, and that is absent in this case."

His Side of Story

Khaibar, at the trial, offered two possible explanations for the fire:

Accidental: He had just received from Mrs. Lauren Osias, a divorcee who attended the party, a gift of two candelabra illuminated by butane gas. During the party someone smelled fumes and the butane was shut off. The apparatus may have been responsible.

International plot: Two mysterious strangers, the only men not in tuxedos, appeared among the guests but drifted away when they were questioned. They might, Khaibar suggested, have been Iranian agents seeking to steal or destroy government records he held.

It's a Princess for Grace

Khaibar suggested, have been Iranian agents seeking to steal or destroy government records he held.

The documents, along with his jewelry box, were missing after the fire, according to Khaibar.

Suing Shah's Brother

In another court action here, he is trying to collect \$1½ million each from a brother and sister of the Shah of Iran.

Khaibar also has lodged with the Senate's McClellan investigating committee charges that there has been "outright theft of millions of dollars" of American aid funds sent to Iran.

INTERVIEW
FILE # 1-219
Interviewed: KAHN TALAT (ami) Date June 14, 1968
Rhan Time 5:40PM
Business Address & Phone NONE
Residence Address & Phone 10455 1/2 Wilshire Blvd, WLA 475-1849

Information (To be complete the report should include: Who, What, When, Where, Why, & How)

Mrs. Kahn states that she has been divorced from Khaibar Kahn since 1961 but that he still uses her address for his mail. She is not aware of his residence address or the type of work that he is engaged with, other than it is regarding investments. Mrs. Kahn was vague regarding her husband's political activities other than he was an honorary chairman of a group that is Anti-Iranian. His political association came about in 1959 when Mr. Kahn was involved in a Construction venture with the King of Iran and since that time has been in political exile of that country. The family has been in this country since 1953. They have four children who live with Mrs. Kahn at the Wilshire Blvd address. All but the youngest were born in Iran. The children are as follows

- #1: KAHN, Khosrow Male/Cauc 6-16-49 is presently attending Santa Monica City College.
- #2: KAHN, Shirin Fem/Cauc 4-21-50 she attends University Hi. Sch. West L.A.
- #3: KAHN, Amir Male/Cauc 10-16-52.
- #4. KAHN, Shahpour Male/Cauc 8-14-56.

Mrs. Kahn further stated that an agent from the FBI, L.F. Warren 483-3551, has already contacted her and it is her understanding that the FBI has already contacted her husband.

At approx 8:00PM, this date, Mr. Kahn telephoned me at PAB from long distance (location unknown) and stated that he had been informed that I wished to talk to him. He further states that he will call me back on Sat (6-15-68) and leave a phone number where he can be reached in Los Angeles. Also, that he has already spoken to a member of this Dept. on 6-5-68.

Followup scheduled w/ FBI and Imm. Service

"Wife of Khaibar Kahn"

Person(s) Interviewed: MISS PARY SALET Date 6-17-68
 NK Time

Business Address & Phone

Residence Address & Phone

Information (To be complete -the report should include: Who,What,When,Where,Who
 & How)

NOT IN US., IN ENGLAND. VOLUNTERED FOR
 CAMPAIGN WORK FOR COMING PRES. ELECT.
 CAMPAIGN HOSTES NOTIFIED & REG CARDS
 MADE BY KHAIBAR KHAN'S PARTY
 I216

Person(s) Interviewed: ELIZABETH ROBINSON Date 6-21-68

Time 300pm

Business Address & Phone

Residence Address & Phone

Information (To be complete -the report should include: Who,What,When,Where,Wh
& How)

A PERSON IDENTIFYING HERSELF AS ELIZABETH ROBINSON
PHONED KENNEDY HEADQUARTERS AND VOLUNTEERED HER
SERVICES AS A CAMPAIGN WORKER. THIS INFO WAS
RECEIVED & RECORDED BY KHAIBAR KAHN, WHO IN TURN
RELAYED IT TO SGT. SARTOUCHE. INV. CONTACTED ALL
PERSONS BY THIS NAME WHO WERE LISTED IN VARIOUS
TELEPHONE DIRECTORIES.

ALL PERSONS CONTACTED STATED THEY HAD
NOT ENGAGED IN ANY TYPE OF CAMPAIGN WORK
FOR SEN. KENNEDY.

Person(s) Interviewed: M. NADAR PAKRAVAN Date 6-20-68
OK Time _____

Business Address & Phone _____

Residence Address & Phone UNK

Information (To be complete -the report should include: Who,What,When,Where,Who & How)

THIS PERSON'S NAME WAS ON A REG CARD AT
CAMPAIGN HQTRS. THIS PERSON IS KNOWN BY
KHAIBAR KHAN (ISIL) BUT DOES NOT KNOW
WHEREABOUTS OF SAID PERSON.

Person(s) Interviewed: MISS FARUK KHAN Date 6-24-68
Time _____

Business Address & Phone _____

Residence Address & Phone 10455 1/2 WILSHIRE BLVD 475-1848

Information (To be complete -the report should include: Who,What,When,Where,Why & How)

NOT IN THIS COUNTRY. NEVER BEEN IN
HEADQUARTERS. A CARD WAS MADE OUT BY
KHAIBAR KHAN'S PARTY FOR CAMPAIGN WORK
FOR LATER DATE

Person(s) Interviewed: SAAR KAHN GHASHI GHATE Date 6-17-68

Time

Business Address & Phone

Residence Address & Phone

Information (To be complete -the report should include: Who,What,When,Where,Why & How)

OUT OF COUNTRY. VOLUNTERED FOR CAMPAIGN
 WORK FOR COMING PRES. ELECT. NOTIFIED &
 CARDS ^{MADE} AT CAMPAIGN HQS MADE BY KHAIBAR
 KHAN'S PARTY I 2/6

Person(s) Interviewed: MISS M. TAHER Date 6-19-68

Business Address & Phone

Residence Address & Phone

Information (To be complete -the report should include: Who,What,When,Where,W
& How)

NOT IN U.S. VOLUNTERED FOR CAMPAIGN WORK
FOR COMING PRES ELECT. NOTIFIED & CARDS
MADE AT CAMPAIGN HQS MADE BY KHAIBAR
KHAN'S PARTY. I 216

Investigators making int view

Sgt. Sartuch 2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176 Approved by: J. Miller J. Miller

Person(s) Interviewed: Mi Lucy White

Date 6-19-68

Time

Business Address & Phone

Residence Address & Phone 10455 $\frac{1}{2}$ Wilshire Blvd. 4751849

Information (To be complete the report should include: Who, What, When, Where, Why, How)

I-216, I-272, I-277, I-278, I-279, I-289, I-292 & How
This person is unk. to K. Khan and was only submitted to him and He made a card out and put his address down and phone number. Mr. Kahn was working on the telephones and taking calls.

The telephone book was checked but with negative results.

Investigators making in review
Sgt. Sartuche Ofcr. Miller.

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

Approved by:

177. *Heinrich*

TYPE (Mur-Stat, Rape-Batt., etc.) A.D.A.		REPORTING DIST. 824	
CROSS SAP OR BILLY RENT MOTIVE UNK		LOCATION OF OCCURRENCE 1044 1/2 WESTWOOD	
SUSPECT(S) NO. - SEX - DESCENT 4 M/C		DATE AND TIME OCCURRED 4-20-68 11:45 P.M.	
DATE AND TIME REPORTED TO P.D. 4-21-68 1:55 A		TYPE OF PREMISES CHURCH PARKING LOT	
REMARKS OF SUSPECT(S) (Actions or conversation) ATTACKED PR FOR UNK		INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION(S) OR UNIT(S) NOTIFIED AND PERSON(S) CONTACTED ---	
PERSON - USED CROSS SAP BILLY (If used by suspect(s) - (Yr-make-body-col-lic. no. & I.D.) 1M2		LIST ANY CONNECTING RPT(S). BY TYPE AND D.R. NO. ---	
V-1 V-VICTIM V-2 PERSON REPORTING CRIME W-WITNESS			
VICTIM'S OCCUPATION - SEX - DESCENT - DATE OF BIRTH DATE M/C 3-21-28		RESIDENCE ADDRESS (Bus. add. if firm) CITY 911 PARK AVE NY NY	
NAME, ADDRESS 7245 SPARKMAN		RES. PHONE X BUS. PHONE X 876-7338 NONE	
PHYS. S.S. - (Yr) BY NO. (Name-address-sex-descent-age-ht-wt-hair-eyes-complexion-clothing-identifying characteristics. If arrested, include bkg. no. & charge) 6-3/190 DRK SUITS			
IDENTIFY ADDITIONAL SUSPECT(S). (2) RECONSTRUCT THE CRIME. (3) DESCRIBE PHYSICAL EVIDENCE, LOCATION FOUND, AND GIVE DISPOSITION. (4) SUMMARIZE OTHER CLS RELATING TO CRIME. (5) TIME AND LOCATION WHERE VICTIM/WITNESSES CAN BE CONTACTED BY DAY INVESTIGATORS IF NO AVAILABLE PHONE NUMBERS. 58/160 150/170 DRK CLOTHING			
P.P. STATED ON ABOVE TIME & DATE HE & WIT (C) HAD JUST GOT INTO THEIR VEH AT ABOVE LOCATION WHEN HE OBSD ABOVE VEH ENTER PARKING LOT AT HIGH RATE OF SPEED. VEH PARKED NEXT'S TO THEIR VEH. ABOVE SUSP.S WALKED UP TO THEIR VEH. P.P. EXITED HIS VEH & WAS HIT WITH CROSS SAP. P.P. FUGHT WITH SUSP.S & WAS KNOCKED TO GROUND. ONE SUSP STARTED HITTING P.P. WITH A CLUB. ONE SUSP SAID "THAT'S ENOUGH, DON'T KILL HIM". P.P. JUMPED IN HIS VEH LOCKED DOOR & STARTED ENGINE. SUSP.S JUMPED INTO THEIR VEH. P.P. ATTEMPTED TO FOLLOW SUSP BUT COULD NOT BE CAUSE OF HIGH RATE OF SPEED. NOTE: P.P. IS A POLITICAL EXILE FR PERU. P.P. REC FOLLOWING INJURY: BROKEN 4TH & 5TH & 6TH FINGER & 1 INDEX FINGER			
CLEARED BY ARREST ☐ YES ☒ NO		If additional space is required, use Continuation Sheet, Form 15.9.	
APPROVING Whe		SERIAL NO. INTERVIEWING OFFICER(S) - SER. NO. - DIV. - DET. 7080 R. DEHON - SER 12738 8A5	
2 TIME REPRODUCED - DIVISION CLERK		PERSON REPORTING CRIME (Signature) X	
		CLEARED BY MULTIPLE	

United Tribes For Justice

(Established 1951)

May 20, 1968

THE RULING COUNCIL:

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Vice Chairman

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Kurd Tribe, Persia

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Lur Tribe, Persia

DR. NOBRATOLAH KHAN BRUJERDI

Hamadan, Persia

DR. AHMAD NUSSEIN DAYARI

Office: Dept. of State
Police Department
1551 Florida Avenue
Los Angeles, California

Dear Officer Slatery:

In early December of 1967 three courriers came directly from the Shah of Iran to Washington, D. C. with special messages of importance for the Ambassador and the Shah's agents in the U. S. namely George W. Ball and George V. Allen. The courriers informed them that the Shah is planning to visit the U. S. sometime in June and it is up to them to carry the command of the Shah and work out one of the three following plans:

1. To attempt and make peace and settlement between the Shah and myself.
2. To see to it that the Shah gets what he wants after having gone through such heavy pay-offs and that is to have me deported to Iran.
3. To get rid of me permanently.

They relayed the displeasure of the Shah that despite of heavy expenditure on their behalf and charging it to his rich pockets no positive action has been taken place so far and his patience running out of patience and fed up with unfulfilled promises.

The Ambassador and his staff know the importance of these messages and started planning right away. Numerous meetings and telephone conversations took place between them and the Shah's influential agents George Allen and George Ball. Following people were approached and reprimanded for not showing an end result: F. E. Esperdy and Cook of the Immigration Service in New York City, Miss Watson and Miss Folger of the State Department. The importance and urgency of the Shah's desire to have me deported to Iran was mentioned and repeated to these people.

On December 14, 1967 while I was riding in Griffith Park accompanied by my sister and some friends we heard sudden sounds of shot guns which caused my sister's horse to become frightened and the horse threw her down. This resulted in my sister being badly injured and sustain a fractured pelvis bone. She underwent an operation which lasted more than eleven hours and stayed in the hospital for two weeks and has been on crutches ever since.

Col. Pat Young of the State Department and his associate Walter Mercer approached my Attorney Mr. Richard H. Wells for making peace and

M 20, 1968

Officer Roger Slatery

settlement between the Shah and myself. They were insistent upon visiting with me personally which I refused. I told Mr. Wels that I will not meet with anyone connected with the State Department under any circumstances. Approximately a month later on March 25, 1968 I received the enclosed letter from Mr. Wels and agreed to talk to Col. Young on the telephone. I telephoned Col. Young and discussed different aspects of my disagreements and oppositions to the Shah's corrupt regime. I informed Col. Young that my interest in this is not money but to achieve justice and freedom for the poor people of my country. I told him that the only time I would agree to make peace will be when the Shah agrees to honor all of the Chicago agreements which are herewith enclosed.

During this whole period I received several telephone messages of threats and I was told that the Shah is running out of patience and I will be sorry if I did not agree to their terms and offers and that this time they meant business and if I did not soften up they would see to it that the Shah is pleased somehow. I was reminded of my sister's accidents several times.

On April 18, 1968 I telephoned Mr. Coriablitt from San Francisco and told him that I was planning to come to Los Angeles and will call him when I got there. On April 19, 1968 I telephoned my daughter Shirin and told her I would be in L. A. the next day and asked her to meet me at the air port. While my daughter was at the air port she called home and my youngest son Shahpour told her that Mr. Fred Walker had called a few minutes ago and asked to talk to me. My son had told him that he would pass the message on to his sister and would he call back in half an hour. Shirin told her brother that if Mr. Walker or Mr. Warmbrand call to tell them she will be back in an hour with me and would they leave a number where they could be reached. Fred Walker called back and my son gave him the message and he said that he would call back later. Half an hour later two people came to the house and introduced themselves as Immigration Agents and asked to see me. They were told that I was not there and such a late hour of night is not the proper time to disturb a family.

My daughter and my sister met me and three of my people, Dr. Davari, Mr. Khazal and Mr. Foroughi. We left the air port and when we got to the house nobody was there. Shirin said that they must have gone to pick up something. We drove out and dropped Mr. Khazal and Mr. Foroughi at the Beverly Hilton Hotel and came back and drove into the parking lot opposite the house. Two minutes we got there a car drove in and parked in the back of our car and two people came out and rushed to both sides of our car and tried to open the doors. We immediately locked the doors. Another two people came out of the same car and one of them was pointing towards me. Next one of them pulled out an object from his jacket and hit the windshield directly facing me. I opened the door and tried to come out when I was attacked from all sides. I remember the last hit on my head which caused me to fall down and was being dragged to their car. Dr. Davari was hit, my sister and my daughter were screaming for help. I was told later that the screams and my wife's car coming in and my son running out and being told to call the police caused these people to run away. I was told later by Dr. Davari and my family that a few minutes after they had called the police three police cars came and inquired from them what had happened. My sister

Officer [redacted] Slatery

May 20, 1968

said that while they were pulling out she could see the first three letters on their plate "IMZ". My sister also said that she heard two of the men talking and cursing in Iranian. When I came out I could not move my hands and I was bleeding very badly. We drove out of the parking lot and was directed by a police car to U.C.L.A. Emergency Room. While I was receiving treatments the police inquired from my sister what had happened. A while later two more police men came and made more inquiries both from my sister and myself. Complete description of the four men was given to the police. Police Officer Dehemmer 12738 wrote down the description of the four men and the car. I gave Officer Dehemmer the name and telephone number of my attorney and told him that my attorney will be in touch with the Police Department on Monday.

The injuries sustained by me as the result of this brutal attack were as follows: Broken thumb, three cut fingers on both hands, substantial amount of bruises and cuts on my legs, loss of an upper end tooth, damage to my left eye, extensive amount of bruises on my face and a black eye, extreme pain on my spine, head blows which resulted in severe headaches and spells of dizziness. The record of these injuries are available at the U.C.L.A. Hospital. Since that time I have been under medical care and have received regular treatments of thumb, neurosurgery and eye care.

Next day I contacted my attorney Mr. Richard H. Wols in New York and informed him of what had taken place. He advised me to contact Mr. Corinblit and inform him of the same. Mr. Corinblit visited me next morning and was quite shocked by seeing the injuries that I had sustained. Mr. Corinblit contacted the Police Department and made an appointment for me to see you. The appointment could not be kept and was cancelled when I was told by my doctor that my hand was in a bad shape and I must have an operation as soon as possible.

After the operation my attorney made another appointment with you for May 17, 1968. As you recall I met with you on that date accompanied by my attorney and my sister. I told you that incidents like that had happened before (enclosed you will find a biographical sketch of myself pointing out these planned incidents). I informed you that I was making my own investigation too to get to the bottom of this matter. I mentioned to you at that time that my information leads me to believe that George Ball was one of the people behind this attack. I agreed with your suggestion that I continue with my investigation and inform you of the result which would give you a better lead as to the identity of the people involved in this crime.

Now I have reliable information from the inside of the Iranian Embassy that George Ball, Ansari (Iranian Ambassador) and Yazdanyanah (Iranian Press Attache) were behind this. I also have the names of two SAVAK Police officers who attacked me that night and who are presently in this country. They are Major Naser Nazm and Captain Faraj Sepahbodi.

I am herewith making an official charge against the people I mentioned above and I hope that these criminals would be punished for the crime they have committed. If you need any further information please contact me at the following addresses.

Ocean Palm Hotel
1215 Ocean Avenue
Apt. #201, Santa Monica
Ex3-0227 Apt. #201

Yours truly,
[Signature]
The Khaibar Khan

or c/o my attorney Mr. Jack Corinblit

May 31, 1966

Dr. Khosro Khosrovani
The BIG HOUSE
c/o Iranian Embassy
3005 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

COPY FOR R.F.K.

Dr. Khosrovani:

It is not necessary to identify myself to you, as I am sure you will recall our meeting several years ago. I was very surprised to learn of your return to this country, especially as an Ambassador considering the facts of your previous recall.

For the past few months, it has come to my attention that in your own "jovial fat" manner, you have had reason to concern yourself with my personage. Although, my existence seems to bother you, and with good reason, may I take this opportunity of discussing for your clarification certain factors.

1. The American Public at large are not stupid. In this country the truth is important.
2. It is my information that you have illicited several poignant remarks about myself.
3. That my Military Reserve Status and records concern you and your staff.

As my country has accepted you as the responsible "agent" for the Shah, I will not try to belittle my State Department's decision. Albeit, unfortunately on occasions they have and do misinterpret events and personages. However, "Right or wrong, it is my country".

It is my fondest desire that the complete facts as to the Foreign-Aid Scandal, Sports Project and World Athletic Sports Corp. be brought and kept before the American Public. This country is populated with so many more Americans with "guts" than the relatively few "corruptible" ones. When the truth is known, justice and truth must and will prevail.

I understand that my "uniform" seems to bother you and that you would like to see that I am removed from the Air Force Reserve Program which I have been participating in for 20 years in active and reserve time. Also that you have recently informed one of your attorneys, Mr. Marshall, that you are concerned as to the activities of "that Dirty Jew." Dr. Khosrovani, as I remember you, you are a man who is short in stature, fat and whose though not immaculate, was not loud. It is true that the clothing may have been old, but at least the colors did not clash - perhaps dull but definitely not loud.

I can well appreciate that my consistent statements concerning corruption in your government and as to its position of being a police state must bother you. I am so----- so-----sorry, not for you or for your "chosen group", but sorry for the poor innocent people who are now suffering under this Police State yoke.

As for your unworthy comments as to my being "that Dirty Jew", I take exception to this comment. For your enlightenment, it is my general practice to bathe frequently, shave and wash each day and brush my teeth at least twice a day. I also frequently change my clothing, a recommended procedure for you and your staff. As to my mode of clothing, I prefer to be more contemporary and do not endorse your acceptance of outmoded styles.

As for a comparison of military careers, it is my information that you have never had a chance at a "stable-career" as did the Old Shah. Pictures available to me, show that he "knew his business". I think that this is just unfortunate for I believe that the sight of you astride a jackass or some other mount would have made quite a comical scene. (What a loss to the world).

Perhaps, your hatred of me is really traceable to the fact that I am proud of my religious heritage --- you have one too --- do you not???? Would it not be interesting for the world to learn as to one of the reasons why the Old Shah was deposed by The Allies during World War II. Was it not his hatred of the Jews and a strong desire to align his country with Hitler that led to his downfall and replacement?

This is a little more data for the public to be acquainted with, strange when you think back as to the many members of the Royal Families who have some form of Jewish Heritage in their background. This will be most interesting to the public.

Dr. Kosrovani, I want to reacquaint you with a few facts. You are in the greatest country in the world. Anyone, yes anyone, can "shoot" their mouths off here and you enjoy that privilege as well. It is a lot different than under the conditions in your "POLICE STATE", you lucky devil. In this country one wouldn't be involved in corrupt activities, removed from a post and then reassigned to a job in the Oil Industry - rather such a person would go to prison and justly so.

Now you can't blame me for refusing to sell out my country and my friends? Can you? I believe that quite a number of "controlled dummies", yes, Americans, have sold out their country and principles to a number of crooks in your country. That shame lives on within them and some day they will pay for this deceit.

Let us not play with words anymore. It was the interference by your former boss, A. Zahedi, that prevented the Shah's dream for a Sports Development from materializing. Zahedi's hatred of The Khaibar Khan and utter disregard of The Shah's feelings prevented fulfillment of The Shah's wishes. It is absolutely fantastic how certain "influential" ones get "the boot", especially when found out. Zahedi was finally found out, and The Shah also discovered other facts and divorced his daughter from him. However, his crooked connections, unfortunately still give him some temporary influence, but to how long that too is questionable.

Concerning the allegations of The Khaibar Khan, we both know them to be true as well as do many other people in the U.S. Government and definitely within the Iranian Government and Persia. From what I know, The Shah must live in dread fear of his "friends" who in reality are some of his most "greedy" enemies.

The Khaibar Khan, his associates and friends wished only to complete the facilities as requested and required by The Shah. This wish was diverted by such great patriots as Chafig, Zahedi and "other greedy" patriots. The fact is that they, as well as others, in your immediate group could and cannot stand anything that is considered for the benefit of the people; and as such could not stomach The Khaibar Khan's popularity and the potential benefits to the people.

Surely, you must recall your personal lucrative meetings with Mr. Dickens and others. Isn't it amazing that Chafig, Ala, Khatemi and others, of the immediate group, were all astonished that I would not accept substantial bribe offers. It must have been shocking to them to find that to this American, money was not everything.

May I suggest that you concentrate on improving the image of U.S. Foreign-Aidless (Iran). For as we know, President Johnson and his Administration rightly feel that Iran is a "developed country". Perhaps this is the nicer way of saying that the U.S. Government is tired of being taken advantage of by misappropriated funds, and suggests that the Iranian Government utilize their own available funds to satisfy their needs relating to bribery, etc.

Try to improve your situation with your "bothersome" Iranian Students. The Caviar and money being lavishly thrown to "peddlers" and "controlled U.S. dummies" is wasted, for it only buys time and not true friends. They may sell the U.S. short today, tomorrow perhaps their mothers and fathers and with the same reasoning, friends and down the line they go.

Can we arrive at an arrangement? The only one that is possible between us. This is my suggestion: You will not refer to me as "that dirty Jew" as I have indicated, I am proud of my heritage for I can trace out this heritage -- and I will refrain from referring to you as a fat, irresponsible character. By the way, are not the lawyers for Princess Fatemi and Prince Mahmoud Reza in an awkward position? It must be most embarrassing for them to discuss with you or your staff, any aspect relating to the Jewish Religion. For it is my information that this legal firm is staffed by quite a number of key officials and employees, who are, themselves, Jewish. Better stick with them though, as the firm is well qualified in expensive delaying actions and legal maneuvers as required by their clients. I understand millions of dollars have been expended endeavoring to delay or stop the legitimate claims of The Khaibar Khan and World Athletic Sports Corporation-----What a waste of time and money !!!

GAD-----If the truth were known back in Teheran (and I am making efforts to let it be known), as to the power-politics and misappropriations, etc. there would be certain changes made here in the United States and abroad.

hed 1951)



Eastern Open Doesn't Want For Color

From out of a world that seems almost unbelievable steps the incredible Khaibar Khan Goodarzian, world traveler, clothes horse and gather of some international reputation.

He's in Baltimore to play in the Eastern Open Golf Tournament and about to cause more individual curiosity than any visitor in the 12-year history of the event.

You don't necessarily have to hear him because the Khaibar Kid comes on loud and clear even when he doesn't say anything.

If clothes makes the man then all the rest of the world's male population is running a distant lint-covered second.

Goodarzian has three weaknesses he admits to—the lure of the fairway, the music which suggests "let's dance" and a new bolt of cloth that might be shaped to his own discerning fashion.

The 38-year-old Goodarzian is from a mountain tribe in Iran and has been in the United States since 1951. He is an amateur golfer who scored one of the longest holes-in-one on record—a jet-propelled shot of 345-yards.

But his golf is an avocation, as are most of his other pursuits. He holds the title of the World's Best Dressed Man, which also takes in Upper Govans.

Goodarzian, who brings his own gallery along with him in that he has a staff which includes two secretaries, a public relations consultant, wardrobe assistant, butler and chauffeur, obviously likes having people around him.

Invariably the crowd following him expands, like say a cozy party of six turns into a ball for a modest group of even 100 or more.

There is an aura of captivating intrigue about this smiling man who has a project underway to take sports, as played on the American level, back to Iran.

He is specifically interested in a group he calls the International Sports Foundation, which he says will be the vehicle for carrying baseball, golf, basketball, and other sports to the Middle East.

Excess Baggage Fee \$145

The Khaibar, also known around golf locker rooms as "Mr. Goodie" or "Alloy-Op," isn't exactly down to his only pair of sneakers and levis. The last inventory taken showed him to have 392 suits, separated into four seasons; 451 pairs of shoes, 714 ties, 53 tuxedos and 12 tails.

To bring only part of his extensive ensemble he took 32 pieces of luggage and three taxicabs to transport it from his Fifth Avenue apartment to the airport. The excess baggage air charge from New York to Baltimore ran \$145.

He has three bags of golf clubs, each one a different color, with shoes to match. His golf shoes run the spectrum of color—yellow, white, red, green, blue, black and gray.

No question that he is the World's Best Dressed Golfer along with being the World's Best Dressed Man. But the Khaibar Kid let a wonderful sense of humor show through.

"Maybe I will go to the tournament dressed as a caddy," he laughed. "Yes, that would be different."

All of the Khaibar Kid's golf clubs, made by MacGregor, bear his signature and the initials W.B.D.M.

Going to the Pine Ridge course today, he's sure to out-dress the professional golfers, who aren't exactly left in the rough when it comes to sartorial splendor.

But the Khaibar Kid, even though he has clothes hanging in the closet he could hardly ever get to wear, doesn't flaunt his silk and vicuna riches. He prefers to look his best and let it go at that.

"I feel if I can take American athletics back to my country it will help our people," says the spreader of Iranian cheer and goodwill. Under no conditions does Khaibar like to talk politics.

Wants Sports To Prosper

Perhaps Iran's leading athlete of the modern era has been Mahmood Namjoo, a name which sounds like a bee-bop artist but, quite to the contrary, was a rugged weight lifter.

There should be better athletes developed in Iran, says the Khaibar, and it's to that end he says he is working. A well educated man, he can speak six languages.

He seems to have a vitality that never runs down. He puts himself through calisthenics daily and doesn't need much sleep to carry him over. There is a suspicion that if he ever went to bed before midnight that he might be ill in the morning.

Apparently he has all of this world's goods, speaking both financially and textorially, to keep the seat of his pants from wearing out. As yet he has never had to go back to Iran in a barrel.

Probably the most difficult decision in life for the internationally known good sport is what to wear in the morning.

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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS
SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE
ON INVESTIGATIONS
(PURSUANT TO S. RES. 21, 87TH CONGRESS)

August 19, 1963

Mr. Richard H. Wels
Moss, Wels & Marcus
341 Madison Avenue
New York 17, New York

Dear Mr. Wels:

This acknowledges your letter of August 16th.

I shall be very glad to give The Khaibar Khan an appointment sometime after September 1st. I assume you have in mind to accompany him to Washington and participate in the presentation of the additional documentation in substantiation and corroboration of materials presented to the Subcommittee sometime ago.

If you will contact me again about September 1st--I suggest by telephone--I shall set a definite time for the meeting. Please advise if this is satisfactory.

Sincerely yours,


John L. McClellan

JLM/jr

United Patriots For Justice

DATE:
PLACE:

THE NEW YORK TIMES

By ALFRED ALBELLI

Secretary of State Dean Rusk personally intervened last Tuesday to keep Iranian ambassador to the U. S. from being served with a court order stemming from a multimillion-dollar suit against a brother and a sister of the Shah of Iran, THE TIMES learned yesterday.

At that time Rusk expressed concern that efforts to serve the State Supreme Court order on Mahmoud Foroughi, the ambassador, were not conducive to friendly relations between the U.S. and the Shah.

Richard H. Wels, attorney for Khaibar Khan, an Iranian exile

others to show cause Jan. 5 why they should not be held in contempt and fined a total of \$1,281,000.

State Dept. Aid Named
The two others are Donald A. Wehmeyer, assistant legal adviser for the Office of Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs in the State Department, and Kosrow Eghbal, a official of the National Iranian Oil Co. Klein specified that the order be served on the three men personally.

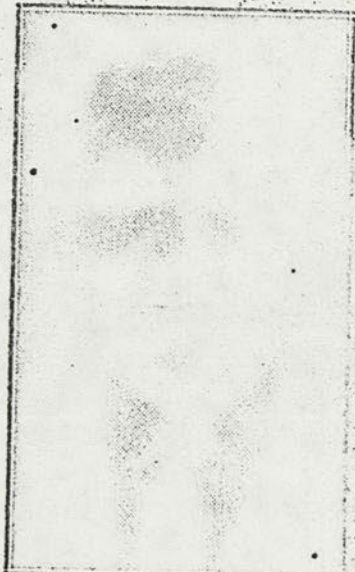
In issued the order on an affidavit by Wels, who charged Eghbal had defied a court restraining him from removing any assets of Princess Fatiha by withdrawing \$260,000, the princess' instructions,

from her account in a Mirano, Calif. bank and the country with this money Nov. 23.

Wels also charged that Eghbal disregarded a subpoena of him to appear in Manhattan Supreme Court Dec. 2 to testify the extent of the princess' in this country.

Charge Against Eghbal
Wels claimed that Wehmeyer and Foroughi were also guilty of defying the court by urging Eghbal to disregard the subpoena to disregard the restraining order and the country with Princess Fatiha's money.

Wehmeyer had already served with the show cause order Eghbal, of course, is out of the country.



Khaibar Khan

Up Against State Department

who initiated the suit, not Rusk Wednesday that he was instructing his Washington representatives to cease trying to serve Foroughi.

Wels told Rusk he was taking his action because of "my regard and respect for you and because I would not wish to embarrass you in your conduct of the foreign relations of the U.S."

Prince, Sister Sued

On Aug. 27, 1963, the khan obtained a judgment of \$1,281,000 each against the shah's brother, Prince Mahmoud Riza Pahlavi, and a sister, Princess Fatiha Pahlavi.

The khan, who claims to be a leader of two million Bakhtiari tribesmen in southwest Iran, accused the defendants of misappropriating \$2,562,000 in funds of the World Athletic Sports Corp. Since obtaining the judgment, he has been trying to seize their assets in this country.

On Dec. 11 Supreme Court Justice Arthur G. Klein signed an order directing Foroughi and



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20530

Address Reply to the
Division Indicated
and Refer to Initials and Number

October 29, 1963.

Mr. E. Haring Chandor
151 East 83rd Street
New York 28, New York

Re: Registration No. 1638

Dear Mr. Chandor:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of September 17, 1963, with which was enclosed an amendment to your registration statement filed under the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended.

In your letter you advise that you do not anticipate any further activities on your part on behalf of the Khaibar Khan or his organization which would necessitate notice to the Registration Section. It is presumed from this statement that you wish to have your registration terminated under the Act. In order to accomplish this, it will be necessary for you to amend Item 5 of your original registration statement indicating that as of June 12, 1963, the date of your registration, you performed no further services for your foreign principals. If you have performed services for the foreign principals subsequent to June 12, 1963, it will be necessary pursuant to Rule 260 under the Act to file a final statement for the final period of the agency relationship not covered by the original registration statement.

Amendment forms and forms for a final statement are enclosed herewith. The appropriate set of forms should be filed in duplicate with this office as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

J. WALTER YEAGLEY
Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

By: *Nathan B. Lenvin*
NATHAN B. LENVIN, Chief
Registration Section

Enclosures
3 FA-10 Forms
3 FA-1-6M Forms

Assembly California Legislature

JESSE M. UNRUH
SPEAKER OF THE ASSEMBLY

April 1968

Dear Ms. Khan:

As chairman of the Kennedy for President Committee I want to express to you my sincere thanks for your offer of assistance in this critical campaign.

With your help I am confident that we can elect Senator Robert Kennedy our President and, once again, get this country moving on the right course.

Sincerely,

Jesse M. Unruh

Jesse M. Unruh
Speaker of the Assembly,
Chairman, Kennedy for President Committee

P.S. If you have not yet been assigned a task by the Campaign Committee, please call our headquarters at (213) 937-6300 or write to me at my Los Angeles office.

(COPY)

UNITED PATRIOTS FOR JUSTICE

December 23, 1964

Honorable John L. McClellan
United States Senate
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Senator McClellan:

Your letter of November 20, 1964 addressed to my attorney Mr. Richard H. Wels was called to my attention by him. In that letter you acknowledge that the Department of State undertook some investigation in Iran at your request.

I have found through my sources that the people from the Department of State and others who have been assigned to do this investigation are not doing an honest job either for your Committee or the poor people of my country. They are working hard to satisfy the Shah, his corrupt Iranian and American collaborators. They have been in close contact with the Iranian Embassy and have been conducting an investigation according to the instructions of the Iranian Embassy which are intended to be turned against me.

I have been aware of this fact for quite some time and it was even brought to my attention by some of my American friends in this country like Miss Elizabeth Heinz, Mr. Ashley Chanler and others that an investigator from your Committee has been twisting and distorting their testimonies which were favorable towards me. Investigator Wolf even has gone as far as trying to turn them against me.

The investigation that the Department of State undertook for you in Iran was even worse. Their so-called investigation has not been intended to find the truth, instead they have been in close contact with the SAVAK Police of the Shah and have prepared a report only with the intention of pleasing the Shah and his corrupt officials and dishonest American Collaborators. It has become a joke among Iranian circles that ever since I submitted these documents to your Committee nothing has come out of it except costing the Shah a fortune and making some investigators of the Department of State, the Department of Justice and your Committee rich and prosperous.

If you recall during my first and second visit with you and your Committee members even before I submitted the documents to you, it was understood between us that the Department of State would not be the proper agency to undertake such an investigation in order to learn the truth about the misuse of the Foreign Aid program to Iran. You personally agreed with me and promised me under oath that the Department of State would not be apart of this investigation.

(COPY) Honorable John L. McClellan.

December 23, 1964

If you and other members of your Committee are interested in learning the truth, I suggest that you designate some sincere people to undertake this investigation both in Iran and in this country. People who have no desire to satisfy and please the Shah, his corrupt Iranian and American collaborators but who are only desirous to learn the truth and to do an honest investigation.

UNITED PATRIOTS FOR JUSTICE

Yours truly,

Khaibar Khan

THE KHAIBAR KHAN
Honorary Chairman, Ruling Council

*C. M. for
L. F. 12*

The Khaibar Khan
c/o Moss, Wells & Marcus
341 Madison Avenue
New York City, N.Y.

.(COPY)

UNITED PATRIOTS FOR JUSTICE

December 12, 1966

Mr. Robert L. King
Assistant U.S. Attorney
Special Prosecution Section
United States Court House
Foley Square
New York City, New York

Dear Mr. King:

Reference to the meeting of my attorney, Mr. Richard H. Wells and myself with you of this afternoon at your office I will again repeat what I brought up then. That is to say that I am shocked and infuriated by how some original checks and documents which were furnished by me voluntarily to you as parts of the Grand Jury Exhibits were brought to the Iranian Embassy through the attorneys of the Pahlavis.

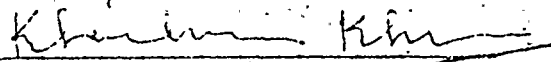
This afternoon when I confronted you with this fact you denied having any part in this outrageous action and stated that may be it was done by the F.B.I. This explanation and guess work on your part were quite amazing especially when you have acknowledged the receipt of these original checks and documents in your letters of February 1, 1965, March 1, 1965, June 10, 1965 and June 17, 1965 addressed to me.

I went through this game before but I learned through my experience with the McClellan Committee to make sure and get a receipt for whatever documents I furnish to different Committees and Agencies.

I hope that this unethical and outrageous action will not be repeated by your office again.

Yours truly,

UNITED PATRIOTS FOR JUSTICE


THE KHAIBAR KHAN,
Honorary Chairman, Ruling Council

The Khaibar Khan
c/o Moss, Wells & Marcus
341 Madison Avenue
New York City, New York

December 23, 1964

The Honorable Dean Rusk
Secretary of State
Department of State
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

As you are aware, on December 22, 1964, Mr. Eugene Anderson, Chief of the Civil Division of the United States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York, advised me of your scheduled meeting for three o'clock in the afternoon of that day with the Foreign Minister of Iran, and of your concern that our efforts to effect service of an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New York upon Mr. Mahmoud Foroughi, the Ambassador of Iran, was an embarrassment in maintaining friendly relations between the United States State Department and the Shah of Iran.

Of course, I immediately informed Mr. Anderson that I would adhere to such request made on your behalf, and would instruct our Washington representatives to cease immediately all efforts to effect service upon Ambassador Foroughi. As soon as Mr. Anderson and I completed our telephone conversation, I immediately gave such instructions. I am to meet with Mr. Anderson for a further discussion of this matter on Monday, December 28, 1964, at 11:00 A.M.

I should like to make it clear that such action on my part was taken because of my high regard and respect for you, and because I would not wish to embarrass you in your conduct of the foreign relations of the United States.

I am somewhat concerned that, in the exchange of telegrams which Mr. Anderson and I had confirming our conversation and understanding, he should have had occasion to say

December 23, 1964

"While the Department of State is apprehensive that a matter of such delicacy rests solely upon your word, I have assured them that there will be no difficulty in this regard."

I am, of course, quite sure that this apprehension on the part of the Department of State is nothing which you share, and that it had its origin with subordinates.

I have had occasion to deal with the Department of State many times in the twenty-eight years that I have been admitted to the bar, sometimes in an official capacity and other times in a private capacity. On none of these occasions has the Department had any reason to feel that anything which I said was not completely accurate or that I breached any commitment or agreement.

From the text of Mr. Anderson's telegram I have the impression that there may be a feeling in the Department that I have acted capriciously and without cause in including Ambassador Foroughi among those to whom the court order was directed. Let me dispel this feeling if it does in fact exist.

There is no doubt whatever that on November 26, 1964, he urged Mr. Eghbal to disregard the subpoena and restraining order of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, to leave the country, and not to appear in court. In doing so in connection with private litigation to which the Government of Iran was not a party, he was abusing his position and status, and was contemptuous of our courts and judicial process.

We had, of course, carefully considered the question of immunity of an Ambassador. The United States Supreme Court, in an opinion written by Mr. Justice Holmes in Reppovici v. Alger, 280 U.S. 379, 383-4, has held that state courts were not precluded from entertaining suits against consular officials. And, in an earlier decision in Ex parte Bain, 135 U.S. 403, the Court had held that for purposes of the jurisdictional requirement ambassadors, ministers, and consuls were all in the same category.

Title 22, United States Code, Section 252, to

December 23, 1964

which reference was also made in Mr. Anderson's telegram, prohibits the arrest or imprisonment of an ambassador, or the seizure or distraint of his goods and chattels. It goes no further. Neither the arrest nor imprisonment of the Ambassador, nor the seizure or distraint of the Ambassador's goods or chattels, are of course involved here.

Most important among the matters which were given consideration was the waiver of immunity by the Ambassador.

You are probably not aware that on November 2, 1964, in connection with this litigation, Ambassador Foroughi addressed a two page letter to the Honorable Irving L. Levey, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York (a copy of which was appended to and made a part of the defendant's moving papers) relating to matters in issue in the litigation, and concluded his letter by saying

"I certify to the truth of the foregoing;
and I am prepared to submit it in affidavit form, if Your Honor so desires."

Thereafter, on November 10, 1964, Ambassador Foroughi executed an affidavit before Mary Louise Worres, a Notary Public in the District of Columbia, for use in this litigation, and caused such affidavit to be served upon me and filed with the Court.

It is established law that the immunity which a sovereign or its ambassador may possess is waived by conduct inconsistent with a claim of immunity from the judicial process of a court, State or Federal. Field v. Prodonica, 263 App. Div. 155, 31 N.Y.S.2d 739; Pacific Molasses Co. v. Comite De Ventos De Mielos De La Republica Dominicana, 219 N.Y.S.2d 1018, 30 Misc. 2d 560; Ex Ve Balik Kutan v. R.S.N. International Sales Corp., 204 N.Y.S.2d 971, 25 Misc.2d 299, affirmed 17 A.D.2d 927, 233 N.Y.S.2d 1013..

I would normally have consulted with the Department before taking this action. I did not do so because of the fact that all but one of a whole series of letters addressed by my

The Honorable Dean Rusk

-4-

December 23, 1964

Washington associate, Mr. James R. Sharp, and myself, from December 2, 1964, have been ignored and gone unanswered. And, in the one letter which was answered as well as in telephone conversations, the Office of the Legal Advisor has demonstrated an extreme partisan attitude in this litigation, and, although doing extraordinary things to assist the defendants, has refused us the most elementary courtesy and assistance.

I regret that anything which we may have done should have been construed or had the effect of embarrassing you in the conduct of foreign relations. I would welcome the assistance of the Department in bringing this whole matter to a conclusion, and I will be glad to make myself available at your convenience.

Sincerely yours,

Richard H. Wole

RHW:gg

Cert. Mail, RRR

cc: Eugene Anderson, Esq.
J. Walter Yeagley, Esq.

LAW OFFICES

MOSS, WELS & MARCUS

FRANK MOSS (1900-1980)
 ISIDOR WELS
 RICHARD H. WELS
 ALAN D. MARCUS
 JAMES L. ADLER, JR.

344 Madison Avenue
 New York 17

October 11, 1963

Honorable John L. McClellan
 United States Senate
 Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Senator McClellan:

As requested by the Committee during the previous testimony of The Khaibar Khan, enclosed please find copies of summons, complaints, and judgments - some brought by World Athletic Sports Corp. and some by The Khaibar Khan against:

Thompson-Starrett Company
 Mahmoud Reza Pahlavi
 Judith Ellen Fromer
 William E. Burk, Jr.
 Ali Dashti

Randolph Dickins, Jr.
 Fatemeh Pahlavi
 Robert Fromer
 Paula Braun
 Batool Shidfar

Judgments have been obtained against all above-mentioned parties except Judith Fromer and Robert Fromer, who could not be reached or located so far, and the action against Burk is on calendar.

You will find background information on Ali Dashti and Batool Shidfar for your records. It is of interest to note that the names of some of the parties mentioned above were given to the press and other sources by the Embassy of Iran with some fabricated stories against The Khaibar Khan in order to discredit him.

Sincerely yours,

R. H. Wels
 Richard H. Wels

RHW:sbp
 Enclosures

EXHIBIT "D"

Published by or on behalf of the U. E. United Patriots For Justice, Shabour Avenue, Khoramshahr, Iran, of which the Khaibar Khan, 344 Madison Avenue, New York 17, New York, is the United States agent. The Khaibar Khan is registered with the Department of Justice, Washington, D. C. under the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 as amended as the Agent of the aforesaid principal. Copies of the Registration Statement referred to are available for public inspection in the files of the Department of Justice. Registration does not indicate approval of the contents of this publication by the United States Government.

December 12th, 1966

Jack Corinblit, Esq.
Suite 1010, I.B.M. Bldg.
3424 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles 5, California

Dear Jack:

This afternoon I went down with Khaibar Khan to see Mr. King at the U. S. Attorney's office in connection with obtaining the exhibits which Khaibar Khan needs for his appearance before a grand jury in Los Angeles. Mr. King said that Khaibar Khan could obtain from the U. S. Marshal today travel funds for the California trip. He said that Mr. Van der Kamp had talked personally with the U. S. Marshal to make sure the funds would be available.

Incidentally, we arranged with Mr. King that even though the check was made out to Khaibar Khan Goodzarian, acceptance of the check in that name and endorsement in that name will not be deemed to be admission or to be construed in any way that Khaibar Khan is anybody but Khaibar Khan.

Khaibar Khan and I then went down to see Mr. Costa in the U. S. Marshal's office. To my surprise, Mr. Costa declined to make payment of the travel funds at this time. The reason given for this was that the U. S. attorney in California might change his mind and might not want Khaibar Khan to appear before the grand jury after all. This, of course, sounds to me as though the U. S. Attorney is playing games and that the subpoena was issued in the hope that he would decline to appear or might assert a privilege. It might very well be that the U. S. Attorney, like the Iranian Embassy, would really be most unhappy to have Khaibar Khan telling his story to a grand jury.

Jack Corinblit, Esq.

-2-

December 12th, 1966

in California just as they were unhappy when he told it to a grand jury in New York. I telephoned Mr. King from Mr. Costa's office to tell him of this curious development. I pointed out to him that the government could not expect Khatib Khan to appear before a grand jury in California without having the opportunity for at least a day or two prior to his appearance to discuss the problems involved with the attorney who is going to represent him in that appearance in California, that is, yourself. I told Mr. King that I hoped that he could have this matter straightened out with Mr. Van der Kamp by tomorrow afternoon when Khatib Khan is to pick up from him the necessary exhibits. If they really mean that they are not going to make travel funds available until the end of this week, the actual appearance before the grand jury should be put off for two or three days so as to permit him the opportunity to discuss this with you. If, on the other hand, for reasons best known to the Ambassador of Iran they have decided to call off his appearance, please let us know about it so that he can make his independent arrangements for the holidays.

Incidentally, you will be interested to know that Her Imperial Highness, Princess Ashraf who, as you know, is the twin sister of the Shah, has arrived in New York and is presently at the Waldorf Astoria. I do not know whether there are any plans for her appearance while in this country either before a grand jury or before the Narcotics Bureau.

Sincerely yours,

Richard H. Wells

Copy for R.F. F. K.K.
RHW:RG

ORGANISATION NATIONALE IRANIENNE
POUR LA JEUNESSE ET L'ÉDUCATION PHYSIQUE

Iranian National Organization
for the Youth and Physical Education

Parc Chahr - Téhéran

TE. 550012-550109

A2. Ték. Téhéran - Téhéran

Date March. 20.....1963

No. : SS001-235-T

World Athletic Sports Corp.
507 Fifth Avenue
New York 17, New York

Attention: Mr. Jacob J. Warmbrand, President

Gentlemen:

RE: Your letter of March 3, 1963

We hereby acknowledge receipt of the originals of your Certified Public Accounting up to March 1, 1963, together with bills, vouchers, cancelled checks, etc., through your representative in Teheran. Included was your Final Proposal for the sports centers in Teheran and twelve other cities in Iran with the program for the Bakhtiari regions.

According to your request for the payment through a U.S. bank, enclosed please find check No. 124 dated March 28, 1963, drawn on the City National Bank of Beverly Hills, Los Angeles, California, for the amount of \$1,250,000.00 signed by Her Royal Highness, Princess Fatemeh Pahlavi, and check No. 107 dated March 28, 1963 drawn on the same bank for the amount of \$1,250,000.00 signed by His Royal Highness, Prince Mahmoud Reza Pahlavi, totaling the amount of \$2,500,000.00 issued to you according to the instructions of His Imperial Majesty, the Shahanshah, in settlement of expenses incurred by you on behalf of the Sports Projects up to March 1, 1963.

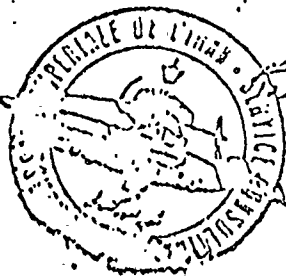
Your final Proposal has been turned over to General Izadpanah for review and you will hear from him directly.

Yours very truly,

(X) *Mohamad Amin Khatami*
Gen. Mohamad Amin Khatami
Shahanshah Sports Organization of Iran

(X) *THE*

KEL



(COPY)

UNITED PATRIOTS FOR JUSTICE

May 20, 1967

Honorable Robert F. Kennedy
United States Senate
Washington 25 ,D.C.

Dear Senator Kennedy:

As you probably will recall according to your advice, I have stayed behind my charges and tried to clear certain unjust and untrue remarks made by Senator McClellan and some of his colleagues which were made in an effort to pressure The Nation into deciding not to publish its April 12, 1965 issue and to diminish the truth.

In order to clear these matters and bring out the truth, I have made several voluntary appearances before the District Attorney of New York, Federal Grand Jury in the Southern District of New York and also appeared before a Federal Grand Jury in Los Angeles and have testified in detail and submitted full documentations.

Much to the disappointment of the Shah, his corrupt officials and his dishonest American agents and collaborators in this country, I have cleared these unjust and false accusations and have not and will not give up my struggle to achieve justice and freedom for the poor people of my country.

The Shah has been spending millions of dollars through his agents in this country to damage me, my reputation and the reputation of my associates. They have even gone as far as trying openly to persuade some of my American friends and associates who understood my cause and were knowledgeable of his corrupt regime and dishonest actions to be turned against me. Enclosed you will find copies of letters of May 2, 1966, May 26, 1966 and May 31, 1966 showing how some of the Shah's American backers tried to do this. I am also enclosing a copy of my letter of December 12, 1966 to Robert L. King, Assistant U.S. Attorney which is self-explanatory and tells of how some original documents and checks as important as exhibits of a Federal Grand Jury have found their way to the Iranian Embassy.

So far all of these efforts on their part to damage me and my associates have been unsuccessful. Now a new maneuvering and conniving is going under way in order to put pressure on me

(COPY)

Honorable Robert F. Kennedy

May 20, 1966

FROM the Immigration Service with the intention of preventing my departing me to Iran and have the Shah execute me. The most active and influential of the Shah's agents in this country are George V. Allen and George W. Ball. They are the ones who are trying to present the Shah with a gift of my head and the heads of others who have opposed the dictatorial regime of the Shah. They have been making these arrangements through the following people: F.A. Esmerdy and Cook at the Immigration Service in New York City, Robert J. Rosthal at the Justice Department, Barbara Watson and Miss Folger at the State Department.

Being knowledgable of this scheme my attorney Mr. Richard H. Wells has requested Congressman Scheuer to introduce a Bill for my relief to the Congress. How successful the Shah's agents will be in presenting him with a gift of my head is not known.

UNITED PATRIOTS FOR JUSTICE

Yours truly,

Khaibar Khan
KHAIBAR KHAN,

Honorary Chairman, Ruling Council

The Khaibar Khan
c/o Moss, Wells & Marcus
341 Madison Avenue
New York City, New York

SULZBERGER, WELS & MARCUS

18 EAST 48TH STREET

NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017

MYRON SULZBERGER, JR.

RICHARD H. WELS

ALAN D. MARCUS

STEPHEN J. SCHAEFFER

TELEPHONE

AREA CODE 212

752-3122

March 25, 1968

The Khaibar Khan
% Mrs. Talit Khan
10455 1/2 Wilshire Blvd.,
Los Angeles, California

Dear KK:

On Saturday afternoon Jack Cogswell brought Colonel Pat Young and his partner, Walter Mercer in to see me to discuss your case.

They have formed a company which is to operate and build some hotels and motels in Iran, both on the Caspian and on the Persian Gulf, as well as some other related facilities.

Colonel Young is going there in May. He frankly says that he has talked about you and your case with the Shah directly. He feels that there is a desire to work out some sort of a settlement with you and bring all of the problems to a final end. He was quite frank and made a lot of statements that I would not expect the Shah's people to make, particularly in terms of the students over here.

He would like to be able to discuss your case with the right people when he goes to Iran and see if he can work out a settlement. It is worth trying. On the other hand, I do not want to take the responsibility of giving him terms, etc.

I told him that I would like to have you be in touch with him directly. His telephone number at home in New York is PL 8-1868 and his office telephone is HA 1-2233. Mercer's telephone number (and Mercer I do not trust the way that I do Young, and Mercer is not going to Iran) at home is TE 1-0962, and his office telephone number is MU 8-0300.

Jack Cogswell had several talks with these people before

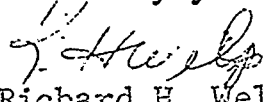
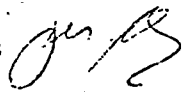
The Khaibar Khan

-2-

March 25, 1968

he brought them to me, and you can probably get some important background information from Cogswell. His telephone number is EL 5- 6000.

Sincerely yours,


Richard H. Wels 

RHW:RG

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

1968 ALIEN ADDRESS REPORT

INSTRUCTIONS

READ CAREFULLY BEFORE FILLING OUT THIS CARD.
COMPLETE ALL ITEMS ON BOTH SIDES OF THIS CARD.
- PRINT OR TYPE ANSWERS -

ITEM (2) LOOK AT THE NUMBER ON YOUR ALIEN CARD.
THE NUMBER MAY HAVE THE LETTER "A" BEFORE IT.
COPY ON THIS CARD THE LETTER AND NUMBER EXACTLY
AS THEY APPEAR ON YOUR ALIEN CARD.

ITEM (3) IF YOU ARE A PERMANENT RESIDENT OF THE
UNITED STATES, STATE YOUR PERMANENT ADDRESS.
IF NOT, SHOW YOUR ADDRESS IN THE UNITED STATES
AS OF THE DATE OF THIS REPORT.

WHEN COMPLETED --- HAND THE CARD
TO CLERK IN ANY U.S. POST OFFICE.

DO NOT MAIL

DO YOU WANT TO BECOME A U.S. CITIZEN?
IF SO, YOU CAN OBTAIN AN APPLICATION AT ANY
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE OFFICE.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

(1) MY NAME IS:

KHAN
(LAST)

KHAIBAR
(FIRST)

(MIDDLE)

(2) REGISTRATION NO.:

(3) MY ADDRESS IN THE UNITED STATES IS: (FILL IN APPROPRIATE ITEMS)

(IN CARE OF)

72 50 Franklin Avenue

(STREET OR RURAL ROUTE)

(APARTMENT OR HOUSE NO.)

Hollywood
(CITY)

L.A.
(COUNTY)

California
(STATE)

(ZIP CODE)

(4) MY SEX IS: (CHECK ONE)

1. ☐ MALE 2. ☐ FEMALE

(5) I WAS BORN IN:

Iran
(COUNTRY)

(6) MY DATE OF BIRTH IS:

21 March 1925
(DAY) (MONTH) (YEAR)

(7) I AM A CITIZEN OF:

Iran
(COUNTRY)

(8) I ENTERED THE UNITED STATES:

AT New York
(PLACE OF PORT)

ON 7 April 64
(DAY) (MONTH) (YEAR)

(9) I AM IN THE UNITED STATES AS: (CHECK ONE)

1. ☐ PERMANENT RESIDENT

4. ☐ STUDENT

2. ☐ VISITOR

5. ☐ EXCHANGE ALIEN

3. ☐ CREWMAN

6. ☐ CONDITIONAL ENTRANT

7. ☐ OTHER (SPECIFY)

E 2

PLEASE COMPLETE REVERSE SIDE ALSO. DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE.

CI

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COB

NAT

P.O.E.

INS

100-103570

(10) EMPLOYMENT IN THE UNITED STATES (CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX)

- X ☒ 1 I HAVE NEVER BEEN EMPLOYED IN THE UNITED STATES. (SKIP TO ITEM 13)
2 ☐ I AM OR HAVE BEEN EMPLOYED IN THE UNITED STATES AND
MY OCCUPATION IN THE UNITED STATES IS _____

(11) (CHECK ONE)

- 1 ☐ MY PRESENT EMPLOYER IS _____
OR
2 ☐ MY MOST RECENT EMPLOYER WAS _____
(IF NOT NOW EMPLOYED.)

(12) (FILL IN COMPLETELY)

(NAME OF FIRM)

(CITY)

(STATE)

(STREET ADDRESS)

(14) IF YOU ARE OVER 18 YEARS OF AGE AND HAVE BEEN IN THE UNITED STATES AS A PERMANENT
RESIDENT FOR OVER FIVE (5) YEARS, CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX.

- 1 ☐ I HAVE APPLIED FOR U.S. CITIZENSHIP.
2 ☐ I HAVE NOT APPLIED FOR U.S. CITIZENSHIP.

(13) MY SOCIAL SECURITY NO. (IF ANY) IS:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

(15) I CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE STATEMENTS ARE TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.

(YOUR SIGNATURE OR IF UNDER 14 YEARS OLD, SIGNATURE OF PARENT OR GUARDIAN.)

(DATE)

8-1-68

BE SURE YOU HAVE COMPLETED THE OTHER SIDE.

FORM APPROVED BUDGET BUREAU NO. 43-R306.11

FORM 1-53 (REV. 1-1-66)

10K083571

October 5th, 1965

Honorable Robert F. Kennedy
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Kennedy:

I very much appreciated your letter of some months ago in connection with the Mailer Case.

In that letter you said that "if you think that there is anything in particular that you think I should be doing about this matter, I would appreciate hearing from you further." There have been recent developments which I think will be as of much concern to you as they have been to me, and I hope that I am not imposing in writing you about them.

It has now been established on the record that representatives of the State Department have been intervening behind the scenes in this litigation to which the Government is not a party.

Thus, on July 2, 1965, Mr. Justice Irving L. Levy, a New York Supreme Court Justice, acknowledged on the record in open court that he had decided particular matters before him in this case, not on the basis of what the parties and their counsel had submitted, but on the basis of private conversations which he had had with unidentified representatives of the State Department.

I enclose a copy of our appendix in the Appellate Division in this matter, in which the judge's statements are reprinted at pages A 163 through A 116. I also enclose a copy of our brief in which this matter is gone into extensively. On September 27, 1965, the Appellate Division, after these happenings were brought to their attention, stayed Mr. Justice Levy from proceeding further in the case.

The State Department's reaction to this was perhaps to have been expected. It invited selected press representatives to

Bad
original

October 5th, 1963

a background briefing session at which it told the press about grand jury proceedings before a Federal grand jury in the Southern District of New York as to which there has been no grand jury action taken, indicated that the grand jury would shortly hand up an indictment (which appears not to be the fact), and suggested that the press run "background articles" about Khatib Khan on the basis of outrageous statements which it distributed to them.

The curious thing about the grand jury proceedings is that the grand jury, which is being conducted by Assistant United States Attorney Robert L. King of the Special Prosecution Section of the United States Attorney's Office, has been going into the charges concerning waste and corruption in the Soviet aid program for Iran which Khatib Khan brought to the attention of the McClellan Committee. Khatib Khan and his associates have voluntarily appeared before the grand jury, have made all of their documents available to the grand jury, have answered all questions put to them freely and fully, and have been cooperative in every way. None of those who attacked Khatib Khan have, so far as I have been able to ascertain, have appeared. Mahmoud Reza Pahlavi and Feroz Pahlavi have indicated that they would testify only in Tehran, and Mahmoud Foroughi claimed diplomatic immunity and fled the country rather than back up his charges in the United States.

This "background briefing session" resulted in an article which appeared on the first page of The Washington Post on Sunday, October 6, 1963, of which I enclose a copy.

It was extraordinary for me to read in the Washington Post Under Secretary Hall's admissions that the Shah of Iran is putting pressure on the State Department to have Khatib Khan prosecuted; and that the State Department is responding to this pressure by having its representatives apply behind the scenes pressures to judges in New York. It seems incredible to me that, at a time when we are facing great crises in foreign affairs, Secretary Rush and Under Secretary Hall should just in this past week be devoting substantial parts of their personal time to attempts to persuade a reluctant Iranian delegate to the International Monetary Fund to testify against Khatib Khan.

I enclose a copy of a letter which I have written to Secretary Hall concerning this. This type of activity was not con-

Honorable Robert F. Kennedy

-2-

October 30th, 1963

sidered proper in the days when I was in government service, and I know that it was not tolerated by you when you were Attorney-General.

You will note from Mr. Justice Levey's remarks from the bench in the enclosed Appendix that he was advised by the State Department that "Iran is the only real friendly country to the United States in that area" and that because of this all the secret information given him by the State Department, he disregarded the proofs and evidence before him, and decided that he could not "point a finger at that country".

I do not believe that we further the interests of the United States when our government officials cynically change our traditional concepts of the judicial process, when they admit that our law and our courts recognize a privileged treatment to particular persons because of their relationship to the Shah of Iran which is not available to others, when it is admitted that the decisions of courts and grand juries are to the secret, not of the law, but of pressure applied by the Secretary of State and the Under Secretary of State in response to pressures put upon them by a foreign dictator.

If you have not already seen it, I hope that you will have a look at "The Coming Crisis in Iran", by Moscoo Makhlov, who until 1964 was Director of Research at Bohemian University, and is now at Harvard. This appears in the October 1963 issue of Russian Affairs.

The fact that the Shah governs Iran as the dictator of a police state, through the Savak secret police, with all the techniques of oppression, has been well documented and established by many objective writers, including Professor Richard W. Cottam of the University of Pittsburgh and Professor T. Gaylor Young of Princeton. Mr. Makhlov's article in Russian Affairs confirms that this is still going on.

Equally important to all of us is the fact which he points out that the backing which the State Department has given to every aspect of the Makhlov regime, no matter how distasteful to Americans and world public opinion, has completely alienated the Iranian people from us.

October 5th, 1963

Extensive American interest in Iran really dates from President Roosevelt's attendance at the Tehran conference. On his return, he wrote a memorandum to Secretary Hall, dated January 12, 1944, in which he said:

"Iran is definitely a very, very backward nation. It consists really of a series of tribes, and 90 per cent of the population is, in effect, in bondage to the other 1 per cent. The 90 per cent do not own their land and cannot keep their own production or convert it into money or property.

I was rather thrilled with the idea of using Iran as an example of what we could do by an unselfish American policy. We could not take on a more difficult nation than Iran. I should like, however, to have a try at it. The real difficulty is to get the right kind of American experts who would be loyal to their ideals, not fight among themselves, and be absolutely honest financially. If we could get this policy started, it would become permanent if it succeeded as we hope during the first five or ten years. And incidentally the whole experiment would cost the taxpayers of the United States very little money."

Twenty years later, and more than a billion dollars later, things are very much as they were before, and in large part because the "ideals" which President Roosevelt indicated were an essential ingredient, have been subverted to a policy of support of the Shah's regime no matter how repugnant or distasteful it was to American ideals and to the public opinion of the world, and even of the United States.

I would hope that, before the coming crisis in Iran eventuates, the Senate, as well as the Executive Department, would take stock and act so as to avoid the happening of Mr. Kennedy's prognosis that "It is probable that the American position in Iran

October 5th, 1965

will continue to deteriorate along with the growing unpopularity of the Shah's regime and that the United States will replace Britain as the prime target of nationalist attacks".

I was encouraged by the fact that Senator McClellan, in the course of the debate on the foreign aid appropriation bill on September 23, 1965, for the first time spoke up about some of the things which have occurred in the course of the foreign aid program for Iran, and stated that he could not support these programs while conditions such as he described existed.

It seems to me, however, that the Committee on Government Operations, of which you are a member, is charged by the Senate Rules with the responsibility of "receiving and examining reports of the Comptroller General of the United States and of submitting such recommendations to the Senate as it deems necessary or desirable in connection with the subject matter of such reports."

I do not believe that the Committee will have met its responsibilities until it makes an issue of the label of "secrecy" which the State Department manages to have placed upon the reports of the Comptroller-General dealing with the foreign aid program. Senator Morse has stated that problem well:

"Read what the Comptroller General has said. He is the watchdog. He is the agent of Congress Before this debate is over I shall again pile on my desk the reports of The Comptroller General, some of which are marked "Secret". I have yet to read a single report of the Comptroller General which really is secret. Every report of the Comptroller General that I have read contains material that should be available to the taxpayers of the United States. If the taxpayers of the United States could read these shocking reports of the Comptroller General of the United States, they would demand a housecleaning of foreign aid, and quickly."

Sincerely yours,

Richard N. Wels

RNW:RS
encl.

LAW OFFICES

MOSS, WELS & MARCUS

FRANK MOSS (1906-1920)
ISIDOR WELS
RICHARD H. WELS
ALAN D. MARCUS
JAMES L. ADLER, JR.

3441 Madison Avenue
New York 17

April 12, 1965

Senator John L. McClellan
United States Senate
Washington, 25, D. C.

Dear Senator McClellan:

Reference to the kangaroo court held by you on March 30, 1965 at the instance of the Shah's agents and unjust and fallis accusations made by yourself and some of your colleagues on the floor of the Senate on April 5, 1965 in an obvious attempt to pressure the Nation into stoping to pusblish the article entitled 'Million Dollar Mystery' of which you had a galley proof a week ahead; I would like to make the following comments.

That is to remind you of the contents of my letter to you of December 23, 1964 of which I am sending you a copy in case it has disappeared from your files and landed up at the Iranian Embassy like other documents.

Also I would like to remind you of what took place during our second meeting when I informed you that the Shah's sister had stated that 'this is the Americans' baby and they have no choice except to white-wash these charges'. You stated that it is true, a lot of influential people who are involved in this matter would try to do that but they will not be successful. You even went further in order to reassure me of your good intentions and made the following statement in front of other members of your Committee 'I am glad I did not receive a gold watch from this during his last visit', meaning the Shah. You requested me to have private talks with your counsel Jerry Adlerman during which time I was approached by him to take off the names of five most influential Americans involved in these charges in order to make the investigation easy for you. When I brought this to your attention and informed you that I refuse to be a subject to these kind of approached and do not trust Adlerman you tried to convince me that he meant well and assigned Paul Kemrick in his place who turned up to be the same.

Even as recently as February of this year I telephoned Paul

Senator John L. McClellan

April 12, 1965

Kemrick and told him that one of the Senators in your Committee has been in close contact with the Iranian Embassy and the investigators are making a report according to the desire of the Embassy, Kemrick stated that this is a matter that I should discuss with you. You telephoned me later at Mr. Wells' office at which time I advised you of the same and told you that the reports of your staff's investigation are being prepared practically at the Iranian Embassy with the intention of white-washing the entire matter and making me and my people the guilty party. you denied any knowledge of this and asked to talk to my attorney during which time you assured him and me that you would investigate this matter and pretended to be shocked.

Therefore my information that certain dishonest people connected with your Committee, State Department and the Justice Department had been working and cooperating all along with the Iranian Embassy to white-wash this entire matter and to make me and my people the guilty ones has been right and accurate.

I do not entirely blame you as I understand that you have been under tremendous pressure but one thing makes me happy and that is ever since Senator Robert F. Kennedy left the Justice Department as the Attorney General I stoped to furnish your Committee with additional documents. I will shortly receive copies of the reports made by your staff and investigators according to the desire of the Shah's Embassy through my confidential sources at that Embassy which will always remind my people of the great injustice done to us by you and others connected with your Committee.

I would like to repeat that all the remarks made by you and some of your colleagues on the floor of the Senate on April 5, 1965 are falls, inaccurate, phony, nonsense and without any foundation which you are aware of. I really would like to hear them away from the Senate floor to show to you how absurd and phony they are.

In conclusion I, on behalf of my people stand and support the charges brought to your Committee for investigation in the hope that justice would be done. You dear Senator stand, support and protect the Shah's corrupt regime, his dishonest Iranian and American collaborators and try to do us injustice.

UNITED PATRIOTS FOR JUSTICE

Yours truly,

The Khaibar Khan
THE KHAIBAR KHAN
Honorary Chairman,
Ruling Council

SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE
ON INVESTIGATIONS
OF
THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
May 16, 1963

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
May 16, 1963

Senator John L. McClellan (D., Ark.), Chairman of the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, announced today the beginning of a preliminary inquiry into certain aspects of the Foreign Aid Program. At the present time the inquiry is expected to deal primarily with the administration and the effectiveness of United States aid to Iran.

Yesterday the Subcommittee heard in executive session the testimony of The Khaibar Khan, leader of the Bakhtiari Tribe of Iran, who is temporarily living in the United States and who spoke for a group he described as "K. K. United Patriots for Justice." During the course of his secret testimony, The Khaibar Khan described Foreign Aid operations in Iran and surrendered to the Subcommittee voluminous documents in his possession in full substantiation of the testimony he gave the Subcommittee. These documents, if corroborated, point to gross corruption and misuse of funds in excess of \$100,000,000.00 in connection with the administration of United States aid to Iran. The current inquiry will follow avenues of investigation suggested by the documents and by the testimony of The Khaibar Khan. Future action by this Subcommittee will be determined by the facts developed during the preliminary inquiry.

Published by or on behalf of the K. K. United Patriots For Justice, Shahpour Avenue, Khoramshahr, Iran, of which the Khaibar Khan, 341 Madison Avenue, New York 17, New York, is the United States agent. The Khaibar Khan is registered with the Department of Justice, Washington, D. C. under the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 as amended as the Agent of the aforesaid principal. Copies of the Registration Statement referred to are available for public inspection in the files of the Department of Justice. Registration does not indicate approval of the contents of this publication by the United States Government.

EXHIBIT

(D)

ROBERT F. KENNEDY
NEW YORK

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C.

21 June 1965

Mr. Richard H. Wels
Moss, Wels, & Marcus
341 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10017

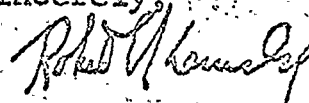
Dear Mr. Wels:

Thank you for sending me the letter which you sent to Senator McClellan about the Khaibar Khan matter.

I am sure Senator McClellan has responded appropriately, but if you think that there is anything in particular that you think I should be doing about this matter, I would appreciate hearing from you further.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,



Robert F. Kennedy

WORLD ATHLETIC SPORTS CORPORATION
Warmbrand Building
507 Fifth Avenue
New York 17, New York

Executive Office

OXford 7-5690

To: Board of Directors
Shahanshahi Sports Organization of Iran
Teheran, Iran

March 3, 1963

FINAL PROPOSAL

Attention: General Mohamad Ami Khatemi

Gentlemen:

Reference to letters, ref. no. H. E. Abol Hassan Ebtehadj, H. E. Ahmad Chafigh, H. E. Harry A. Brenn 1-3-58, and H. E. Abol Hassan Ebtehadj 15-3-58, Maj. Gen. Mohamad Daftary 10-5-59 #417-59-H-IBC, H. E. Dr. Poyani 25-4-62, H. E. Ghods-Nakhai 27-6-62 & 16-11-62 and your letter of February 12, 1963 on behalf of His Imperial Majesty, Mohamad Reza Shah Pahlavi, the Shahanshah and conferences held in London, San Fransisco and Los Angeles with delegation of your organization we are pleased to render our Final Proposal as requested by you for the construction of the Sports' Development program in Teheran and twelve other major cities of Iran and smaller program for the Bakhtiari areas. Our extended studies indicate that facilities for a comprehensive sports program can be installed in Teheran for an estimated amount of \$17,650,241.32. We outline below the details of the program. The main features will be so planned that they can be expanded in the future and still maintain architectuaral balance and harmony. We estimate that the entire program be completed within 6 to 7 years after signing of the contract. The estimated cost of the program for other twelve cities in Iran will be approximately \$22,828,000.00 and an estimated cost of \$12,500,315.10 for sports and other facilites for the Bakhtiari areas. Total estimated costs of the entire program will amount to \$52,978,679.63.

We herein submit our itemized list of facilities for the proposed Public Olympic Sports Center in Teheran, Iran and for sports centers in twelve other principal cities in Iran together with the proposed program for the Bakhtiari areas:

1. One grass 18 hole golf course similar to Black Course, Beth Page, Long Island, New York and a clubhouse with complete facilities.
2. One grass 18 hole golf course following the pattern same

(Cont.)

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To: Shahanshahi Sports Organization of Iran

March 3, 1963

FINAL PROPOSAL

as Fresh Meadow Course in Queens, Long Island,
New York and a clubhouse with full facilities.

3. Three professional golf instruction class facilities like P. G. A. facilities.
4. Nine driving ranges similar to Sanford, Florida.
5. Nine miniature golf courses each 18 holes similar to American courses.
6. Six swimming pools of the latest model with all fixtures with a capacity of 500 swimmers. One Olympic type swimming pool similar to that in Rome accommodating 26,000 people.
7. Twelve tennis courts (four grass) like Forest Hills, Queens, Long Island, New York and the rest should be hard courts like Wimbledon, England.
8. One tennis club with all fixtures.
9. Four tennis training courts like Kesiana Park, Flushing.
10. Two special tennis professional class facilities.
11. Three squash clubhouses with all facilities.
12. Three football fields similar to those in England.
13. Three rugby fields, English type.
14. Three baseball fields, American type, one with seating capacity for 10,000 people.
15. A race course like Roosevelt Race Course, Long Island, New York.

(Cont.)

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Executive Office

March 3, 1963

To: Shahanshahi Sports Organization of Iran

FINAL PROPOSAL

33. 44 two to three bedroom houses with complete facilities for employees.
34. 24 three to four bedroom houses with complete facilities for staff.
35. Parking area for 1500 vehicles.
36. A pony ring for children with complete facilities.
37. 46 two bedroom houses for workers with complete facilities.
38. Eight snack-bars to be installed in various parts of the grounds.
39. Several small artificial lakes.
40. Service facilities, i.e., plumbing and water piping and electricity.
41. The entire grounds should be surrounded by trees and low walls for safety of children.
42. A modern guest house for foreign visitors, capacity 20 persons.
43. Central air conditioning plant and telephone exchange for all buildings.
44. A guest house for visiting athletes, capacity 100 people.
45. Four sporting goods shops for golf, tennis and all other sportswear and equipment.
46. One medical dispensary with 24 beds.

(Cont.)

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To: Shahanshahi Sports Organization of Iran

March 3, 1963

FINAL PROPOSAL

47. One cooperative store and shopping center for staff and employees.
48. One small school facility for children of staff and employees.
49. One executive office building with twelve offices.
50. One repair facility and garage for sports center vehicals and maintenance equipment.
51. One storage warehouse for athletic equipment and repairing materials and tools.
52. Television monitors to be located in suitably positioned stadium areas so as to allow complete vision to all major events.
53. Complete up to date gymnasium accommodating all aspects of gymnastic sports.
54. Bachelor quarters to accommodate 3 twenty four security officers and such facilities as may be required.
55. One fire department complete with alarm system and such vehicals as necessary.
56. One forum area wherein will be placed on permanant display bronze heads and plaques honoring those instrumental in developing this project and an area for national sports heros.

It should be added that it is planned that the above will be contained in the land donated by His Imperial Majesty, Mohamad Reza Shah Pahlavi, the Shahanshah of Iran and it is located at the Vanak Area, Pahlavi Road, Teheran, Iran.

(Cont.)

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To: Shahanshahi Sports Organization of Iran

March 3, 1963

FINAL PROPOSAL

The following is the itemized list of facilities for the proposed program in the Bakhtiari areas: and the central location will be Izeh:

1. Elementary school for 500 students with library, gymnasium and all complete up to date facilities.
2. 12 schools for one hundred students with library, gymnasium and all complete up to date facilities in different villages of Bakhtiari.
3. Hospital with 300 beds with complete modern facilities in Izeh.
4. 25 medical dispensaries located in different villages of Bakhtiari.
5. 12 three to four bedroom houses for doctors and staff.
6. One nursing living quarters accommodating 50 nurses with complete facilities.
7. 48 two and three bedroom houses for employees with complete facilities.
8. 58 two bedroom houses for workers with complete facilities.
9. 72 one bed room houses for workers with complete facilities.
10. One shopping center with complete facilities and cooperative stores.
11. One repair facilities and garage and maintenance equipment.

(Cont.)

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To: Shahanshahi Sports Organization of Iran

March 3, 1963

FINAL PROPOSAL

12. 25 two bed room houses to be located at dispensaries in different villages.
13. 24 two bed room houses to be located near schools in different villages.
14. 12 two bed room houses to be located near the school at Izeh.
15. 4 orphanage each with a capacity of accommodating 50 orphans with complete up to date educational and technical training facilities.
16. 1 living quarters for the elderly and disabled men with complete facilities accommodating 100 people.
17. 1 living quarters for the elderly and disabled women with complete facilities accommodating 100 people.
18. Necessary utilities, roadways, electricity, water supplies, sanitary and other facilities in Izeh.
19. 6 heliports, with 3 helicopters.
20. Fifty public baths.
21. 12 two bedroom houses for security officers and such facilities as may be required.
22. One 9 hole golf course in Izeh.
23. 3 swimming pools in Izeh.
24. Three tennis courts.

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To: Shahanshahi Sports Organization of Iran

March 3, 1963

FINAL PROPOSAL

25. One baseball field in Izeh.
26. One football field in Izeh.
27. Three basketball field in Izeh.
28. One stadium capacity for 2,000 people in Izeh.
29. One complete clubhouse accommodating 200 people in Izeh.
30. Three houses with three and four bedrooms with complete facilities for staff in Izeh.
31. One playground and park with all facilities for children in Izeh.
32. One swimming pool for children in Izeh.
33. One driving range in Izeh.
34. One tennis court for beginners, Izeh.
35. 12 two bed room houses with complete facilities for employees, Izeh
36. One sporting goods shop, Izeh.
37. One small warehouse in Izeh.
38. One guest house for 12 people, in Izeh.
39. One small office building with two offices.
40. One small training school.
41. One playing field for 10,000 people.

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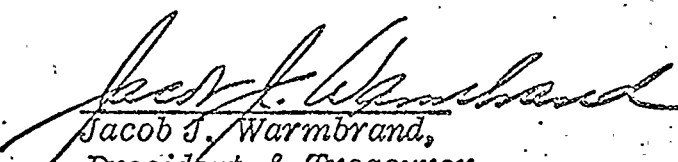
To: Shahanshahi Sports Organization of Iran

March 3, 1963

FINAL PROPOSAL

42. Outdoor cinema for 500 people with projection booth and equipment.
43. One fire department complete with alarm system and such vehicles as necessary.
44. One Driving school.
45. One motel with complete facilities accommodating 50 people with a tennis court and driving range and swimming pool.
46. One motel with complete facilities accommodating 100 people with a tennis court and driving range and swimming pool.

It should be added that it is planned that the above will be contained in lands donated by The Khaibar Khan in Izeh and different other villages in the Bakhtiari areas.

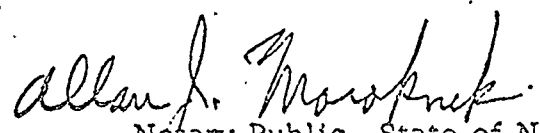

Jacob J. Warmbrand,
President & Treasurer


Carol J. Conard,
Secretary of Corporation

Sworn to before me
this 3rd day of March, 1963

(Cont.)

Sworn to before me this
3rd day of March, 1963.


Notary Public, State of New York
Appointed for Queens County
No. 03-2773435

Commission Expires March 30, 1963

WORLD ATHLETIC SPORTS CORPORATION

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507 Fifth Avenue
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Executive Office

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To: Shahanshahi Sports Organization of Iran

March 3, 1963

FINAL PROPOSAL

The following is the itemized list of the sports facilities for the proposed sports centers in Masjid-I-Solyman (Oil Area):

1. One 9 hole golf course.
2. Six swimming pools.
3. Three tennis courts.
4. One baseball field.
5. One football field.
6. Three basketball fields.
7. One stadium capacity for 2,000 people.
8. One complete clubhouse accommodating 200 people.
9. Three houses with three and four bedrooms with complete facilities for staff.
10. One playground and park with all facilities for children.
11. One swimming pool for children.
12. One driving range.
13. One tennis court for beginners.
14. Twelve two bed room houses with complete facilities for employees.
15. One sporting goods shop.
16. One small warehouse.
17. One guest house for 12 people.

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Executive Office

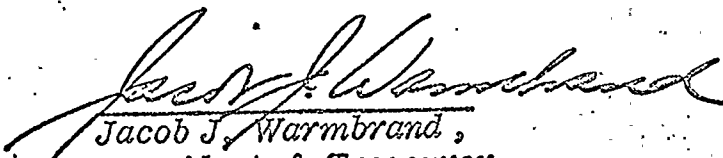
To: Shahanshahi Sports Organization of Iran

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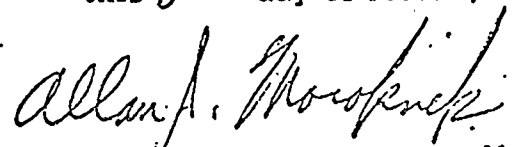
18. One small office building with two offices.
19. One small training school.
20. One playing field for 10,000 people.
21. Outdoor cinema for 500 people with projection booth and equipment.
22. Service facilities, i.e., plumbing, water piping, electricity and telephone.
23. One repair facilities and garage and maintenance equipment.

It should be added that it is planned that the above will be contained in lands donated by The Khaibar Khan in Masjid-I-Solyman.


Jacob J. Warmbrand,
President & Treasurer


Carol J. Conard,
Secretary of Corporation

Sworn to before me
this 3rd day of March, 1963



Notary Public, State of New York
Appointed for Queens County
No. 03-2773435

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(Cont.)

Sworn to before me
this 3rd day of March, 1963

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To: Shahanshahi Sports Organization of Iran

March 3, 1963

FINAL PROPOSAL

The following is the itemized list of the sports facilities for the proposed sports center in Ahwaz.

1. One 9 hole golf course.
2. Six swimming pools.
3. Three tennis courts.
4. One baseball field.
5. One football field.
6. Three basketball fields.
7. One stadium capacity for 2,000 people.
8. One complete clubhouse accommodating 200 people.
9. Three houses with three and four bedrooms with complete facilities for staff.
10. One playground and park with all facilities for children.
11. One swimming pool for children.
12. One driving range.
13. One tennis court for beginners.
14. Twelve two bed room houses with complete facilities for employees.
15. One sporting goods shop.
16. One small warehouse.
17. One guest house for 12 people.

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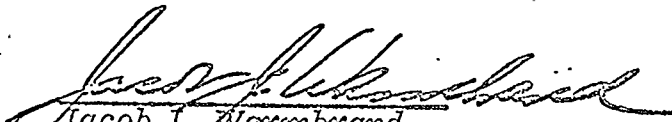
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March 3, 1963

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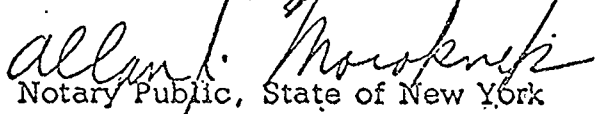
18. One small office building with two offices.
19. One small training school.
20. One playing field for 10,000 people.
21. Outdoor cinema for 500 people with projection booth and equipment.
22. Service facilities and garage and maintenance equipment.

It should be added that it is planned that the above will be contained in lands donated by The Khaibar Khan.


Jacob J. Warmbrand,
President & Treasurer


Carol J. Conard,
Secretary of Corporation

Sworn to before me
this 3rd day of March, 1963


Allan L. Moskowitz
Notary Public, State of New York
Appointed for Queens County

Sworn to before me
this 3rd day of March, 1963

No. 0342773435

Commission Expires March 30, 1963

WORLD ATHLETIC SPORTS CORPORATION

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To: Shahanshai Sports Organization of Iran

March 3, 1963

FINAL PROPOSAL

The following is the itemized list of the sports facilities for the proposed sports center in Abadan:

1. One 9 hole golf course.
2. Six swimming pools.
3. Three tennis courts.
4. One baseball field.
5. One football field.
6. Three basketball field.
7. One stadium capacity for 2,000 people.
8. One complete clubhouse accommodating 200 people.
9. Three houses with three and four bedrooms with complete facilities for staff.
10. One playground and park with all facilities for children.
11. One swimming pool for children.
12. One driving range.
13. One tennis court for beginners.
14. Twelve two bed room houses with complete facilities for employees.
15. One sporting goods shop.
16. One small warehouse.
17. One guest house for 12 people.

(Cont.)

WORLD ATHLETIC SPORTS CORPORATION

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To: Shahanshahi Sports Organization of Iran

March 3, 1963

FINAL PROPOSAL

18. One small office building with two offices.
19. One small training school.
20. One playing field for 10,000 people.
21. Outdoor cinema for 500 people with projection booth and equipment.
22. Service facilities and garage and maintenance equipment.

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten signature of Jacob J. Warmbrand]
Jacob J. Warmbrand,
President & Treasurer

[Handwritten signature of Carol J. Conard]
Carol J. Conard,
Secretary of Corporation

Sworn to before me
this 3rd day of March, 1963

[Handwritten signature of Allan J. Moskne]

Notary Public, State of New York
Appointed for Queens County
No. 03-2773435

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(Cont.)

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To: Shahanshahi Sports Organization of Iran

March 3, 1963

FINAL PROPOSAL

The following is the itemized list of the sports facilities for the proposed sports center in Hamedan:

1. One 9 hole golf course.
2. Six swimming pools.
3. Three tennis courts.
4. One baseball field.
5. One football field.
6. Three basketball fields.
7. One stadium capacity for 2,000 people.
8. One complete clubhouse accommodating 200 people.
9. Three houses with three and four bedrooms with complete facilities for staff.
10. One playground and park with all facilities for children.
11. One swimming pool for children.
12. One driving range.
13. One tennis court for beginners.
14. Twelve two bed room houses with complete facilities for employees.
15. One sporting goods shop.
16. One small warehouse.
17. One guest house for 12 people.

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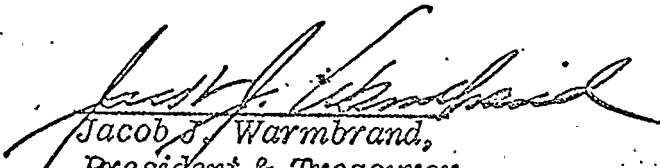
OXford 7-5690

To: Shahanshahi Sports Organization of Iran

March 3, 1963

FINAL PROPOSAL

18. One small office building with two office.
19. One small training school.
20. One playing field for 10,000 people.
21. Outdoor cinema for 500 people with projection booth and equipment.
22. Service facilities and garage and maintenance equipment.


Jacob S. Warmbrand,
President & Treasurer


Carol J. Conard,
Secretary of Corporation

Sworn to before me
this 3rd day of March, 1963


Notary Public, State of New York
Appointed for Queens County
No. 03-2773435
Commission Expires March 30, 1963

(Cont.)

WORLD ATHLETIC SPORTS CORPORATION
Warmbrand Building
507 Fifth Avenue
New York 17, New York

Executive Office

- 18 -

Oxford 7-5690

To: Shahanshahi Sports Organization of Iran

March 3, 1963

FINAL PROPOSAL

The following is the itemized list of the sports facilities for the proposed sports center in Kermanshah:

1. One 9 hole golf course.
2. Six swimming pools.
3. Three tennis courts.
4. One baseball field.
5. One football field.
6. Three basketball fields.
7. One stadium capacity for 2,000 people.
8. One complete clubhouse accommodating 200 people.
9. Three houses with three and four bedrooms with complete facilities for staff.
10. One playground and park with all facilities for children.
11. One swimming pool for children.
12. One driving range.
13. One tennis court for beginners.
14. Twelve two bed room houses with complete facilities for employees.
15. One sporting goods shop.
16. One small warehouse.
17. One guest house for 12 people.

(Cont.)

WORLD ATHLETIC SPORTS CORPORATION

Warmbrand Building
507 Fifth Avenue
New York 17, New York

Executive Office

- 19 -

OXford 7-5690

To: Shahanshahi Sports Organization of Iran

March 3, 1963

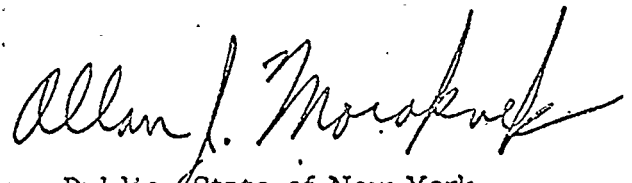
FINAL PROPOSAL

18. One small office building with two offices.
19. One small, training school.
20. One playing field for 10,000 people.
21. Outdoor cinema for 500 people with projection booth and equipment.
22. Service facilities and garage and maintenance equipment.


Jacob J. Warmbrand,
President & Treasurer


Carol J. Conard,
Secretary of Corporation

Sworn to before me
this 3rd day of March, 1963


Notary Public / State of New York
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No. 03-2773435
Commission Expires March 30, 1963

(Cont.)

WORLD ATHLETIC SPORTS CORPORATION

Warmbrand Building
507 Fifth Avenue
New York 17, New York

Executive Office

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OXford 7-5690

To: Shahanshahi Sports Organization of Iran

March 3, 1963

FINAL PROPOSAL

The following is the itemized list of the sports facilities for the proposed sports center in Kerman:

1. One 9 hole golf course.
2. Six swimming pools.
3. Three tennis courts.
4. One baseball field.
5. One football field.
6. Three basketball fields.
7. One stadium capacity for 2,000 people.
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16. One small warehouse.
17. One guest house for 12 people.

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WORLD ATHLETIC SPORTS CORPORATION

Warmbrand Building
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Executive Office

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Oxford 7-5690

To: Shahanshahi Sports Organization of Iran

March 3, 1963

FINAL PROPOSAL

18. One small office building with two offices.
19. One small training school.
20. One playing field for 10,000 people.
21. Outdoor cinema for 500 people with projection booth and equipment.
22. Service facilities and garage and maintenance equipment.

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten signature of Jacob J. Warmbrand]
Jacob J. Warmbrand,
President & Treasurer

[Handwritten signature of Carol J. Conard]
Carol J. Conard,
Secretary of Corporation

Sworn to before me
this 3rd day of March, 1963

[Handwritten signature of Allan J. Thompson]

Notary Public, State of New York
Appointed for Queens County
No. 03-2773435
Commission Expires March 30, 1966

WORLD ATHLETIC SPORTS CORPORATION
Warmbrand Building
507 Fifth Avenue
New York 17, New York

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OXford 7-569

To: Shahanshahi Sports Organization of Iran

March 3, 1963

FINAL PROPOSAL

The following is the itemized list of the sports facilities for the proposed sports center in Shiraz:

1. One 9 hole golf course.
2. Six swimming pools.
3. Three tennis courts.
4. One baseball field.
5. One football field.
6. Three basketball fields.
7. One stadium capacity for 2,000 people.
8. One complete clubhouse accommodating 200 people.
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WORLD ATHLETIC SPORTS CORPORATION

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Oxford 7, 1963

To: Shahanshahi Sports Organization of Iran

March 3, 1963

FINAL PROPOSAL

18. One small office building with two offices.
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[Signature]

[Signature]
Jacob S. Warmbrand,
President & Treasurer

[Signature]
Carol J. Conard,
Secretary of Corporation

Sworn to before me
this 3rd day of March, 1963

[Signature]

Notary Public, State of New York
Appointed for Queens County
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Commission. Expires March 30, 1963

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WORLD ATHLETIC SPORTS CORPORATION
Warmbrand Building
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OXford 7-5690

To: Shahanshahi Sports Organization of Iran

March 3, 1963

FINAL PROPOSAL

The following is the itemized list of the sports facilities for the proposed sports center in Esphahan:

1. One 9 hole golf course.
2. Six swimming pools.
3. Three tennis courts.
4. One baseball field.
5. One football field.
6. Three basketball field.
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16. One small warehouse.
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WORLD ATHLETIC SPORTS CORPORATION

Warmbrand Building
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Executive Office

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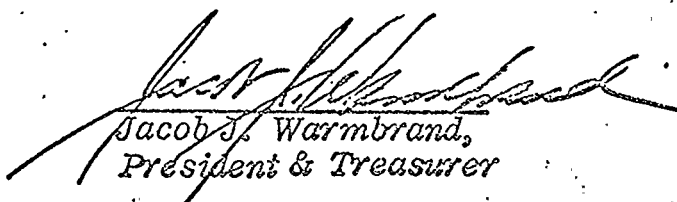
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To: Shahanshahi Sports Organization of Iran

March 3, 1963

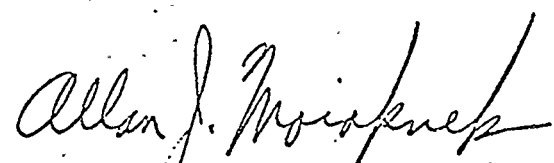
FINAL PROPOSAL

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Jacob J. Warmbrand,
President & Treasurer


Carol J. Conard,
Secretary of Corporation

Sworn to before me
this 3rd day of March, 1963


Allan J. Moir
Notary Public, State of New York
Appointed for Queens County
No. 03-2773435
Commission Expires March 30, 1963

(Cont.)

WORLD ATHLETIC SPORTS CORPORATION
Warmbrand Building
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Oxford 7-5690

utive Office

To: Shahanshahi Sports Organization of Iran

March 3, 1963

FINAL PROPOSAL

The following is the itemized list of the sports facilities for the proposed sports center in Ramsar:

1. One 9 hole golf course.
2. One football field.
3. Six swimming pools.
4. Three tennis courts.
5. One baseball field.
6. Three basketball fields.
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WORLD ATHLETIC SPORTS CORPORATION
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OXford 7-590

To: Shahanshahi Sports Organization of Iran

March 3, 1963

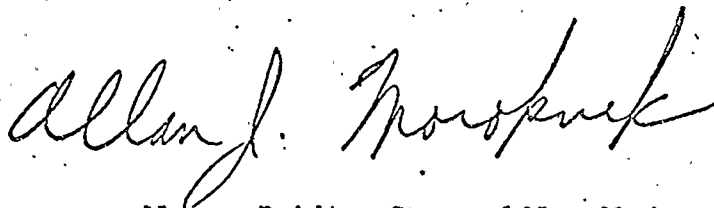
FINAL PROPOSAL

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Jacob J. Warmbrand,
President & Treasurer


Carol J. Conard,
Secretary of Corporation

Sworn to before me
this 3rd day of March, 1963



Notary Public, State of New York
Appointed for Queens County
No. 03-2773435
Commission Expires March 30, 1963

(Cont.)

WORLD ATHLETIC SPORTS CORPORATION

Warmbrand Building
507 Fifth Avenue
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Executive Office

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OXford 7-5690

To: Shahanshahi Sports Organization of Iran

March 3, 1963

FINAL PROPOSAL

The following is the itemized list of the sports facilities for the proposed sports center in Rasht:

1. One 9 hole golf course.
2. One football field.
3. Six swimming pools.
4. Three tennis courts.
5. One baseball field.
6. Three basketball fields.
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WORLD ATHLETIC SPORTS CORPORATION

Warmbrand Building
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Executive Office

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OXford 7- 70

To: Shahanshahi Sports Organization of Iran

March 3, 1963

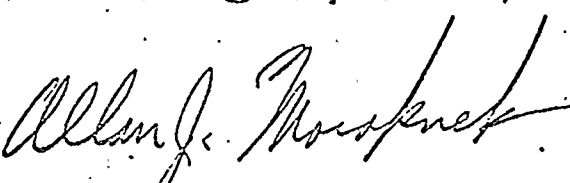
FINAL PROPOSAL

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Jacob J. Warmbrand,
President & Treasurer


Carol J. Conard,
Secretary of Corporation

Sworn to before me
this 3rd day of March, 1963


Notary Public, State of New York
Appointed for Queens County
No. 03-2773435
Commission Expires March 30, 1963

(Cont.)

WORLD ATHLETIC SPORTS CORPORATION

Warmbrand Building
507 Fifth Avenue
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cutive Office

- 30 -

OXford 7-5690

To: Shahanshahi Sports Organization of Iran

March 3, 1963

FINAL PROPOSAL

The following is the itemized list of the sports facilities for the proposed sports center in Mashad:

1. One 9 hole golf course.
2. One football field.
3. Six swimming pools.
4. Three tennis courts.
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6. Three basketball fields.
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8. One complete clubhouse accommodating 200 people.
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(Cont.)

WORLD ATHLETIC SPORTS CORPORATION

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507 Fifth Avenue
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Executive Office

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OXford 7-569

To: Shahanshahi Sports Organization of Iran

March 3, 1963

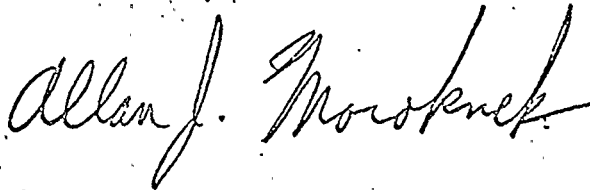
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Jacob J. Warmbrand,
President & Treasurer


Carol J. Conard,
Secretary of Corporation

Sworn to before me
this 3rd day of March, 1963



Notary Public, State of New York
Appointed for Queens County
No. 03-2773435
Commission Expires March 30, 1963

(Cont.)

WORLD ATHLETIC SPORTS CORPORATION

Warmbrand Building
507 Fifth Avenue
New York 17, New York

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OXford 7-5690

Executive Office

To: Shahanshahi Sports Organization of Iran

March 3, 1963

FINAL PROPOSAL

The following is the itemized list of sports facilities for the proposed sports center in Tabriz:

1. One 9 hole golf course.
2. One football field.
3. Six swimming pools.
4. Three tennis courts.
5. One baseball field.
6. Three basketball fields.
7. One stadium capacity for 2,000 people.
8. One complete clubhouse accommodating 200 people.
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14. Twelve two bed room houses with complete facilities for employees.
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16. One small warehouse.
17. One guest house for 12 people.

c/c

[Signature]

(Cont.)

WORLD ATHLETIC SPORTS CORPORATION
Warmbrand Building
507 Fifth Avenue
New York 17, New York

Executive Office

- 33 -

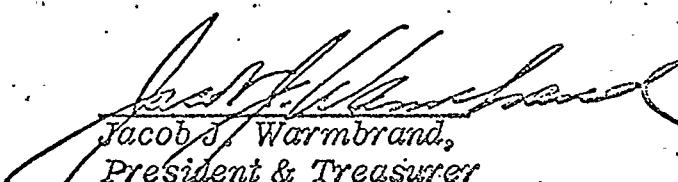
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To: Shahanshahi Sports Organization of Iran

March 3, 1963

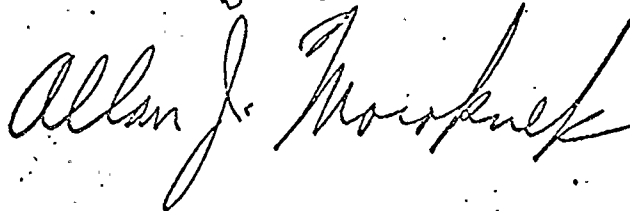
FINAL PROPOSAL

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Jacob J. Warmbrand,
President & Treasurer


Carol J. Conard,
Secretary of Corporation

Sworn to before me
this 3rd day of March, 1963



Notary Public, State of New York
Appointed for Queens County
No. 03-2773435
Commission Expires March 30, 1963

(Cont.)

WORLD ATHLETIC SPORTS CORPORATION

Warmbrand Building
507 Fifth Avenue
New York 17, New York

Executive Office

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OXford 7-5690

To: Shahanshahi Sports Corporation

March 3, 1963

FINAL PROPOSAL

We propose the following terms of payment in U. S. Dollars payable through a U. S. bank or a Swiss bank:

1. Ten (10%) per cent of the total estimated cost upon the signing of the contract.
2. Ten (10%) per cent upon the completion of preliminary drawings and specifications together with a detailed estimate of the cost of construction.
3. Eight (80%) per cent in ten equal annual installments through promissory notes bearing an interest of 5 1/2% per annum, and guaranteed by the Bank Meli of Iran or the Ministry of Finance.

Responsibility of selection of construction firm (s), architects and engineering firm will be assumed by this firm in conjunction of the International Sports Foundation.

The Khaibar Khan agrees to accept the Honorary Chairmanship in the development of this Sports' Project which is intended to be used for the public at large. The Khaibar Khan asserts he will exert his best efforts on the behalf of this program. As you are well acquainted with International sports' reputation of The Khaibar Khan, you may readily appreciate his earnest effort during the past seven (7) years in the fulfillment of an improved sports' facilities program in Iran. When completed such facilities will bring to Iran and other Middle Eastern countries increased recognition, healthier bodies and minds, and a greater measure of prosperity.

It is further recommended that upon completion of the entire project, that a committee, selected by the public-at large, be named. Such a committee will be selected which is divorced and devoid of political

(Cont.)

WORLD ATHLETIC SPORTS CORPORATION

Warmbrand Building
507 Fifth Avenue
New York 17, New York

Executive Office

- 35 -

OXford 7-1390

To: Shahanshahi Sports Organization of Iran

March 3, 1963

FINAL PROPOSAL

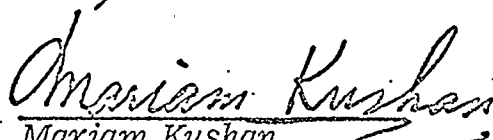
affiliation. such members should have a background of sports and be distinguished in their interests for the benefit of the public-at large.

Respectfully submitted,

WORLD ATHLETIC SPORTS CORP.,


Jacob J. Warmbrand,
President & Treasurer


Joseph Trachtenberg,
Attorney of Corporation

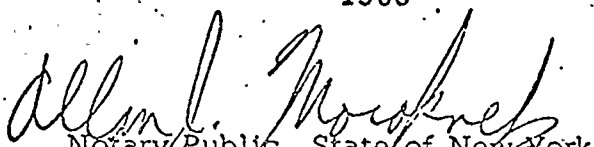

Mariam Kushan,
Assistant Treasurer


Martin J. Warmbrand,
Vice President & Comptroller


Carol J. Conard,
Secretary of Corporation

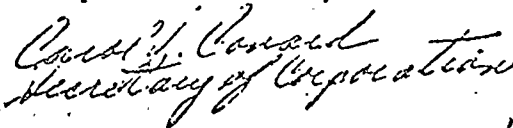
Sworn to before me
this 3rd day of March,
1963

cc: The Khaibar Khan
cc: International Sports Foundation


Notary Public, State of New York
Appointed for Queens County
No. 03-2773435

Commission: Expires March 30, 1963

*Final proposal dated
March 3, 1963, enclosing
pages 1 (ch) through 35 (city-five)*


Carol J. Conard
Secretary of Corporation

Unite

Khaibar Back in Limelight

Iran Shah's Accuser Faces Action by U.S.

By Ward Just

Washington Post Staff Writer

The case of the Khaibar, the jet-set swashbuckler who entranced a Senate committee and accused the chairman of the board of the Chase Manhattan Bank of taking bribes, is surfacing again.

The Shah of Iran is putting pressure on the United States to proceed with the prosecution of Khaibar, his bitter enemy who initials his shirts "M.A. Best dressed man on earth" and lists darkly at evil.

doings in the U.S. aid program in Iran.

Last week Secretary of State Dean Rusk and Under Secretary George W. Ball conferred with an Iranian economist here for the annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund, in an attempt to persuade him to testify against Khaibar.

"I explained the American judicial process to him," Ball said yesterday. "The State Department does have a special interest because this involves the royal family of a friendly country."

From other sources, it was learned that the witness is a somewhat reluctant one. It was also learned that while an explanation of U.S. jurisprudence formed part of Ball's conversation, it was by no means the whole of it. Other U.S. officials were called in to speak to the Iranian.

Ball denied that great pressure was being brought to bear ("sheer nonsense," he said) but conceded that State "obviously" was interested.

"K.K.," as he is known to intimates of the New York cafe society set, came to Washington more than two years ago bearing documents that purported to tell of intrigue and graft in the U.S. aid program in Iran.

The charges were stupendous: Khaibar alleged that \$102 million was diverted from the U.S. aid program and siphoned through a Swiss bank account of the Pahlavi Foundation of Iran to numerous prominent Americans and Iranians. One of the alleged bag men identified by Khaibar was David Rockefeller, chairman of the board of the Chase Manhattan Bank.

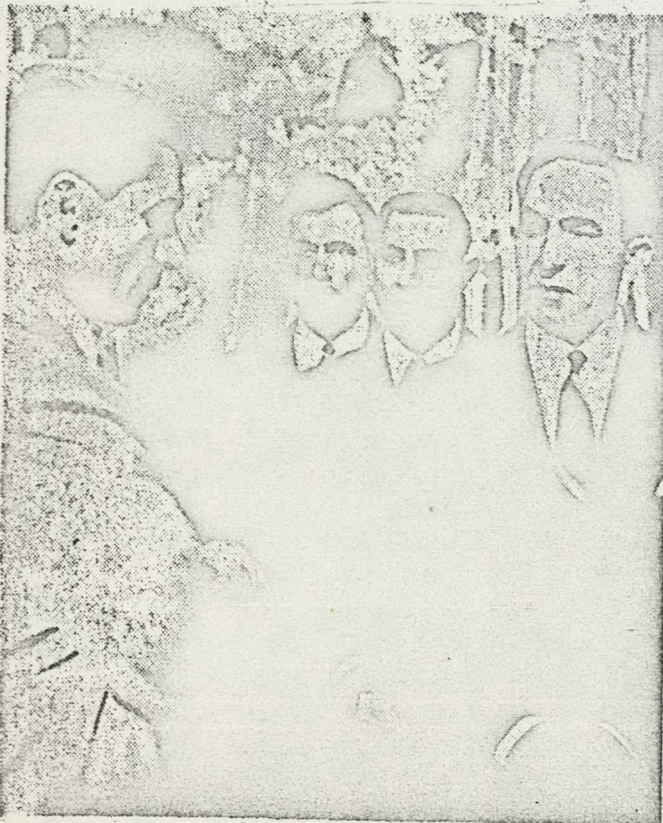
The charges were met here with some skepticism, but Khaibar, accompanied by his comely secretary, Miriam Kushan, found his way to the Senate Permanent Investigating subcommittee. After holding hearings for more than a year, Chairman John L. McClellan (D-Ark.) took the floor of the Senate last April to publicly cast doubt on the reliability of Khaibar and the authenticity of his documents.

A report will be issued shortly by the McClellan Committee, sources said yesterday, and will substantiate McClellan's charges. Meanwhile, in the courts of New York, there have been other moves afoot. Not the least of these is a Federal grand jury, which is inquiring into the Khaibar's activities. Sues Prince and Princess. What concerns the State Department, specifically Rusk

and Ball, jury procedure brought two men royal family Reza Pahlavi Fatemeh Shah's had Complications, its be these: that the agreed to a \$2 million a venture letic Sports Khaibar v New York Warmbrun venture v sports and Khaibar Prince set it bounced and won on funds and Prince All Cases. A head tangled and duced by Loren, at \$44,000.

KHAIBAR—From Page A1

Shah of Iran Presses for U.S. Prosecution of



Khalbar Khan, at right, submitted this picture of himself and the Shah of Iran, at left. Iranian Embassy officials dispute the authenticity of the photograph. The two other men in the picture are unidentified.

United Patriots For Justice

(Established 1951)

THE RULING COUNCIL:

Honorary Chairman

THE KHAIBAR KHAN

Vice Chairman

SHEIKH ABDOL HAMID TAHERI

Honorary President

SHEIKH SALEH KHAZAL

Vice President

MOHAMMAD KHAN KURDESTAN

Arab Tribe, Persia

SHEIKH SALEH KHAZAL

Arab Tribe, Bahrein

SHEIKH ABDOL HAMID TAHERI

Arab Tribe, Kuwait

SHEIKH ABDOL AZIM

Arab Tribe, Qatar

SHEIKH MOHAMMAD KARIM

Bakhtiari Tribe, Persia

THE KHAIBAR KHAN

TAIMOUR KHAN OSIVAND

Baseri Tribe, Persia

ROSTAM ALI KHAN BASERI

Ghashghai Tribe, Persia

SATAR KHAN GHASHGHA

Kurd Tribe, Persia

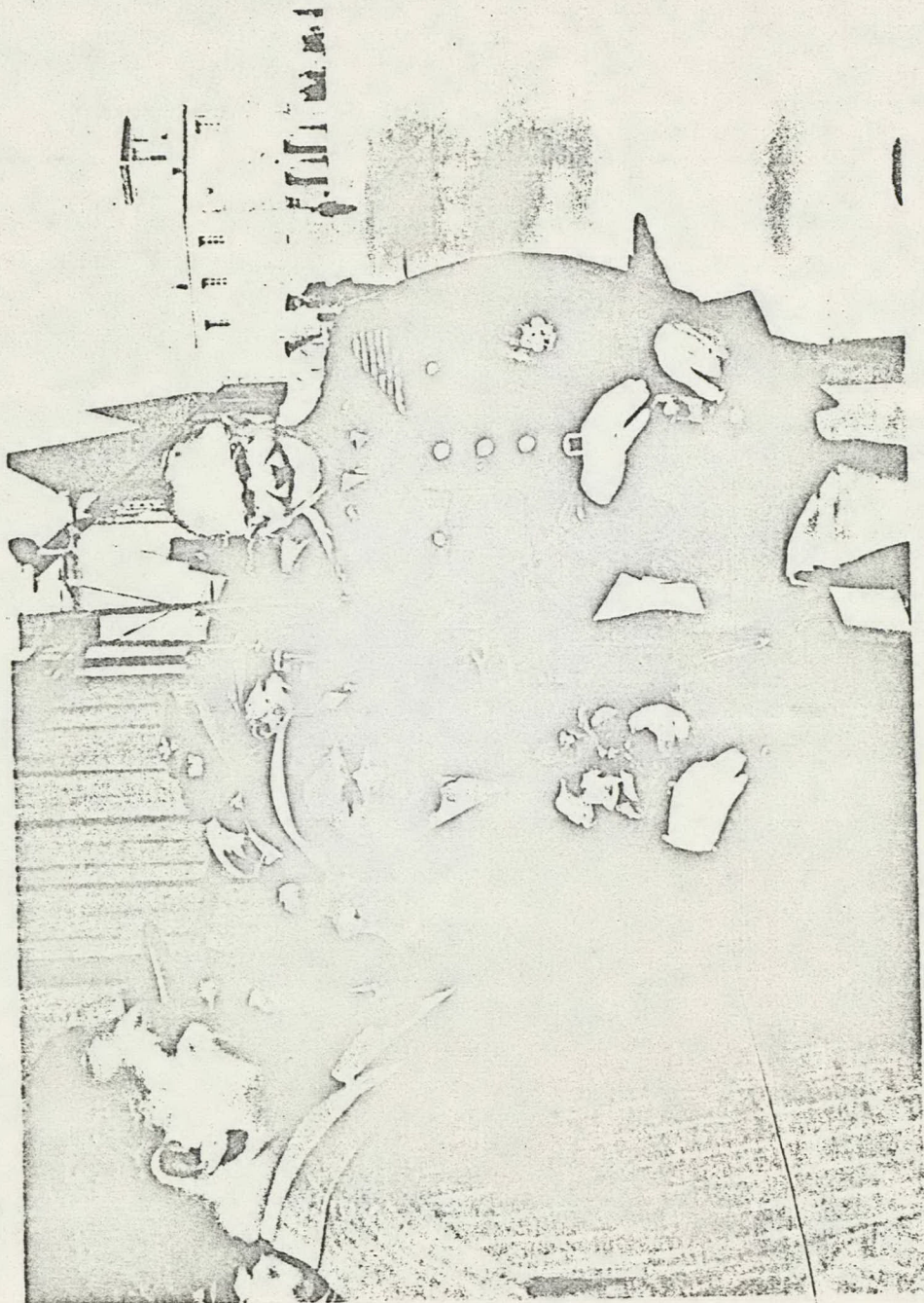
MOHAMMAD KHAN KURDESTAN

Lur Tribe, Persia

DR. NOSRATOLAH KHAN BRUJERDI

Hamedan, Persia

DR. AHMAD HUSSEIN DAVARI



MR. & MRS. LOY HENDERSON, WILLIAM WARN AND GENERAL McCLOY
IN TEHRAN

United Patriots For Justice

(Established 1951)

THE RULING COUNCIL:

Honorary Chairman
THE KHAIBAR KHAN

Vice Chairman
SHEIKH ABDOL HAMID TAHERI

Honorary President
SHEIKH SALEH KHAZAL

Vice President
MOHAMMAD KHAN KURDESTANI

Arab Tribe, Persia
SHEIKH SALEH KHAZAL

Arab Tribe, Bahrain
SHEIKH ABDOL HAMID TAHERI

Arab Tribe, Kuwait
SHEIKH ABDOL AZIM

Arab Tribe, Qatar
SHEIKH MOHAMMAD KARIM

Bakhtiari Tribe, Persia
THE KHAIBAR KHAN
TAIMOUR KHAN OSIVAND

Basori Tribe, Persia
ROSTAM ALI KHAN BASERI

Ghashghai Tribe, Persia
SATAR KHAN GHASHGHAI

Kurd Tribe, Persia
MOHAMMAD KHAN KURDESTANI

Lur Tribe, Persia
DR. NOSRATOLAH KHAN BRUJERDI

Hamedan, Persia
DR. AHMAD HUSSEIN DAYARI

c/o Moss, Wels & Marcus
341 Madison Avenue
New York City, New York

February 15, 1965

To The Special Committee of 24
on the Situation With Regard To
the Implementation of the Declaration
on the Granting of Independence to
Colonial Countries and Peoples:

Your Excellencies:

I have the honor on behalf of the oppressed tribal peoples in Iran, who make a population of nearly five million and who consist of the Bakhtiari, the Arabs, the Kurds, the Lurs, the Ghashghais, the Mamesanis, the Baseris and the Bovir Ahmedis, to present to you this petition, to extend an urgent invitation to the Special Committee to send a mission to the tribal areas to confirm the fact of the oppression under which these people live, and the manner in which they have been systematically deprived of their freedom, their resources, and of all of the basic human rights which the Charter of the United Nations, the Declaration of Human Rights, and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples have sought to assure them.

On January 12, 1944, President Franklin D. Roosevelt, expressing his interest in relieving the tribal peoples in Iran, said in a memorandum to Secretary of State Cordell Hull:

"Iran is definitely a very, very backward nation. It consists really of a series of tribes, and 99 percent of the population is, in effect, in bondage to the other 1 per cent. The 99 per cent do not own their land and cannot keep their own production or convert it into money or property.

I was rather thrilled with the idea of using Iran as an example of what we could do by an un-

February 15, 1965

selfish American policy. We could not take on a more difficult nation than Iran. I should like, however, to have a try at it. The real difficulty is to get the right kind of American experts who would be loyal to their ideals, not fight among themselves, and be absolutely honest financially. If we could get this policy started, it would become permanent if it succeeded as we hope during the first five or ten years. And incidentally the whole experiment need cost the taxpayers of the United States very little money."

Twenty years and \$ U. S. 2,000,000,000 later, the corrupt and greedy regime of the Shah had so systematically diverted from the people, and into private bank accounts and investments in Switzerland, the United States, the United Kingdom, and South America such a large portion of the billions of dollars of foreign aid and oil revenues that the condition of the tribal peoples was no different than had been described by President Roosevelt in 1944.

Indeed, so experienced a person in Middle Eastern affairs as Max Weston Thornburg (a senior official of the Bahrein Petroleum Company and the California-Texas Oil Company, Petroleum Adviser to the United States Department of State, adviser to the Governments of Turkey and Iran, and Professor at the University of California and at the Harvard Center for International Studies) in his book "People and Policy in the Middle East", published in 1964, had this to say:

"Persia is a good case to start with, because almost all the factors commonly regarded as favorable to accelerated growth seem to have been present during the thirty-five years that have passed since Reza Shah took over. Throughout this time, except for a short period following oil nationalization, there was ample money for substantial investment, public and private, including both foreign exchange and national currency. As for human resources, around 20,000,000 people were reasonably well distributed in respect to economic resources. A relatively small upper class was well educated in their own or European universities. This

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group included lawyers, economists, and engineers and other technologists. As for political organization, throughout the period there has been a constitution modeled on Western patterns, with an elected Parliament (Majles) and Council of Ministers. Except for the period 1941-1946 while the country was occupied by Allied powers, and except for Mossadegh's three years in power, the Shah has had all but complete dictatorial powers - if he chose to exercise them - backed by the army and police.

Notwithstanding all this, a broad assessment of this thirty-five years of effort indicates that around 90% of the population is not better off than at the beginning. What has obstructed advancement?"

It is indeed surprising that the Shah himself who came from one of the poorest families in Iran and whose father Reza Ghuli as a boy of 12 in 1889 had to work in the stables of the Russian Legation in Azarbaijan, has so utterly forgotten the poor populace of the country. One would think that he would remember the poor condition in which he used to live as a small boy when his father was a private at the Cossack Army and even for this reason alone would do something to better the condition of living of the deprived and starved group, a group that once he himself belonged to, in Iran.

On June 4, 1964, Roger Baldwin and Jan Papnek on behalf of The International League For the Rights of Man, in a letter to the Secretary-General said:

"We have had occasion in the past to call to the attention of the proper agencies of the United Nations the grave violations of human rights in Iran. Documentary evidence makes it clear that under the guise of a constitutional monarchy with democratic professions, the present regime follows the most autocratic methods of suppressing opposition.

We have in our possession the names of many Iranian citizens, some of them well-known in

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public life, prosecuted before military tribunals, for acts not associated with violence or subversion. It is a matter of record that martial law has been in effect for many years in order to silence the opposition; that political prisoners are tortured; that indeed a year ago, hundreds if not thousands of persons not engaged in armed rebellion were shot down by the military. These serious crimes against the Iranian people committed by agents of an autocratic government should not go unnoticed by the United Nations. We trust that whatever lies within the competence of any U. N. agency will be done to inquire into the situation - so grave as to shock all those familiar with it."

Vice-President Hubert Humphrey, in a letter published in Newsweek Magazine on May 22, 1961, said:

"Do you know what the head of the Iranian army told one of our people? He said the army is in good shape, thanks to U. S. aid - it was now capable of coping with the civilian population. That army isn't planning to fight Russians. It is planning to fight the Iranian people."

Yet, as was pointed out by George Liska in "The New Statecraft", published by the University of Chicago in 1960, and as appeared in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Hearings on the Mutual Security Act of 1958, millions of dollars are spent from military aid funds to Iran each year to support Savak, the secret police, so that it can supervise the Army and make sure that it is not subverted into assisting the civilian population, including the tribal peoples, rather than fighting them.

As Richard W. Cottam has said in "Nationalism in Iran" published by the University of Pittsburg Press, the regime of the Shah has inevitably taken on the complexion of the police state. Describing the manner in which the peoples of Iran have found themselves in a totalitarian state, Professor Cottam said:

"Increasingly the Majles and the cabinet were

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compelled to hew to the Shah's line, and few men in the post-Zahedi governments had any independent power. The Shah exercised control through the Government's security organs - the army, the gendarmery, the police, and the steadily growing Iranian equivalent of the Gestapo which bears the ominous-sounding initials of SAVAK."

As Max Thornburg has said, the rapacious regime of the Shah has bled both the treasury and the current production of the country into their own or their henchmen's pockets; the tribes and the urban populations have become openly defiant of the Shah's government; the peasant population has been facing starvation and pestilence; and the press has become nothing more than paid and controlled organs for slander, available to the highest bidder in a country where the only ones who can back such a bid are the regime.

The Government of Iran itself (through its representative in the United Nations) has stated very clearly and idealistically its position with regard to human rights. Mr. Mohied Din Nabavi, rapporteur for the SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE SITUATION WITH REGARD TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES, committed his Government to the strongest possible stand in favour of political and economic freedom for all peoples. Cannot the United Nations implement the words of the Iranian representative so that the subjugated oppressed Iranian peoples are afforded the noble liberties which their own representative so eloquently defends within the United Nations?

For example, on April 29, 1964, at a meeting of the Sub-Committee, concerning the United States Virgin Islands,

"MR. NAVABI (Iran) emphasized that the provisions of the Declaration on the granting of independence applied to all dependent Territories, irrespective of their size and population.

Since the promulgation of the Organic Act in 1936, progress in the United States Virgin Islands had generally been rapid and satisfactory. The Iranian delegation welcomed the economic and social successes achieved and the fact that the

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population was able to participate actively in politics and in the administration of their Territory. The United States was fulfilling its obligations under the Charter with regard to the Virgin Islands. The only doubt which his delegation had, on which it would welcome clarification, was whether the 1964 Constitutional Convention would in any way be limited by the provisions of the United States Constitution in its choice of the Territory's future status. It was important that the population should decide freely how it would exercise its right to self-determination."

In this above passage, quoted verbatim from the Sub-Committee report, the Iranian representative supports unequivocally the right of populations to decide freely how they wish to exercise their right to self-determination. Since this is the stated position of the Iranian Government, surely the United Nations can have no reservations about determining whether these rights exist in Iran, or whether the population is utterly subjugated by a police state headed by the Shah and supported by American arms and foreign aid funds. Mr. Navabi even suggests indirectly a method by which the United Nations could investigate the appalling conditions in Iran. In his tender solicitude for the population of the United States Virgin Islands, Mr. Navabi remarks that:

"Although the Special Committee was fully entitled to send visiting missions to the Territories that it was considering, it would perhaps be better in the case of the smaller Territories to send one or more observers, who would report to the Special Committee."

Could not the United Nations send "visiting missions" to Iran to observe and report how this sovereign people has been enslaved by its self-appointed Sovereign? And how the tribal millions have been deprived of self-government, of human rights and civil liberties, and of their own resources?

Again, in July 20, 1964, the distinguished representative of Iran acted as rapporteur for the Sub-Committee (Report III). In this capacity, Mr. Navabi pronounced the following glowing conclusions:

".....the Sub-Committee was of the opinion that,

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during the aforementioned Constitutional Convention, the people should be called upon to choose in complete freedom the form of their political future: full independence, free association or integration, without that freedom being subjected to any restriction whatsoever:

.....In any case, the people should be consulted to ascertain their wishes without any restriction whatsoever. No legal, political, constitutional or other obstacles should be permitted to interfere with their freedom of choice in the exercise of their right to self-determination. It was said that the Administering Power must respect the voice thus to be made by the population in accordance with the principles embodied in resolutions 1514 (XV) and 1541 (XV);"

These elementary truths of human rights, so unequivocally stated by Mr. Nabavi, are the very rights which the Iranian people are being denied completely. All that we ask for the Iranian people is that the United Nations compel the Iranian Government to honour its own words as spoken by its own delegate.

The true situation in Iran has been eloquently presented by the philosopher Bertrand Russel (in The Minority of One) November, 1964. All of the frightful facts marshaled by Lord Russel are well-known, even common-place, to every Iranian whether of high or low station. Can the United Nations in good conscience admit the following account to be true, and yet do nothing about it?

"The Iranian army, consisting of two hundred thousand men, serves the Shah, Mohammed Reza. It is said that this army is intended to defend Iran from outside attack. The army is supported by U. S. forces stationed in the Persian Gulf ostensibly for the purpose of maneuvers. There is a large police force and also a secret police numbering over sixty thousand. The actual function of this vast collection of armed men is the protection of American and British oil refineries and pipelines.

The Central Intelligence Agency plays an important role behind the scenes, as it proudly

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admits with regard to the deposition of Mohammed Mossadeh when he nationalized the oil industry in Iran.

The Shah is supported by the large landowners and the army. He receives oil royalties of \$400 million annually in addition to which the United States sends him an annual sum of \$80 million.

Despite the substantial income from oil and aid alone, the average life expectancy of Iranians is under thirty and the death rate is approximately fifty per cent of all children born. Eighty-five percent of the population is illiterate. Oppression takes the form of complete control of the press and the Assembly. Restless university students are murdered in their classrooms, political opponents have been subjected to torture, and any ordinary Iranian may be held and beaten without formal recourse.

This aspect of Iranian life is rarely discussed in the Western press. The Shah spends large sums on advertising and on public relations firms. He is portrayed as a progressive monarch who faces opposition because of his attempts at reform! Yet despite his great "efforts", an examination of the Iranian budget reveals that twelve billion rials are spent on the army and one billion on the Ministry of Health. Six-tenths of a billion rials are allocated for universities. Of the two latter figures, much disappears into the pockets of officials before reaching its nominal destination.

I shall discuss shortly the much-vaunted land reform program of the Shah. I shall mention now only that no land whatever has been given away and that sixty percent of all farmers possess no land at all. The Shah himself is said to own 3.7 million acres, three million of which are the property of his heir upon coming of age. Any remaining land may be sold to peasants but nothing is given. The Shah receives honorary

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degrees in the United States, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation has formally "visited" opponents of the Shah living in America.

The four hundred million dollars revenue from oil is entirely absorbed by the military elite. They swallow, as well, the taxes taken, the profits from the proceeds of land sold to the peasants, allocations for various fake projects of development, and bribes for protection and favor. Newsweek gave an interesting account of this process in its issue of 16 April 1962. Not surprisingly, eighty-five percent of the population exists on an average annual income of \$70.

The national treasury, moreover, is perpetually bankrupt owing to the rate of depletion into foreign banks where the Shah has numerous accounts. Sums which do not so disappear are used to buy the service of aristocratic landowners, military officers and military police, which are the largest force of their kind in the Middle East. In addition, 60,000 secret police are used to spy continually upon all educated people and tribal leaders. Even the families of these men are ignorant of their position in the secret police.

The behavior of this secret police is in the tradition of tyranny. The Research and Information Commission of the International Students Conference reported that in December 1953, the Royal Military Guard and police agents entered the University of Teheran and shot to death three unarmed students suspected of dissident views. Frequent invasions of the University by armed soldiers in uniform, police and secret agents occurred, and if three or more students were observed talking together, they were approached and warned to cease their discussion.

May 2, 1961 saw Government troops attack 4,000 teachers in Teheran because of a teachers' strike for higher pay. One teacher was killed and three wounded according to a first hand report of Dr. Burton W. Marvin, Chairman of

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the American Exchange Division at the University of Teheran (Saturday Evening Post, December 30, 1961).

Six months later, on January 21, 1962, paratroopers of the Shah broke into the University and attacked students with bayonets, injuring five hundred and disabling many permanently. The "crime" of the students was a request that secondary school students, who had been expelled for spoken criticisms of the Government, should be readmitted, (Time Magazine, February 2, 1962). The Chancellor of the University of Teheran sent the following courageous message to the Prime Minister:

Pursuant to our conversation, at 11:00 a.m., soldiers and paratroopers have occupied Teheran University. There was no reason or excuse for the violation of the rights or regulations of the University.

Soldiers and paratroopers after entry attacked boys and girls indiscriminately ... many of the students were beaten to the point of death. I have never seen or heard of so much cruelty, sadism, atrocity and vandalism on the part of Government forces. Some of the girls were criminally attacked in the classrooms by the soldiers.

When we inspected the University buildings, we were faced with a situation as if an army of barbarians had invaded an enemy territory. Books were torn, shelves were broken, typewriters smashed, laboratory equipment stolen or destroyed, desks, chairs, doors, windows and walls were vandalized by the troops fighting unarmed students without interference from their officers.

Even the University hospital had not been immune from the soldiers. Many of the nurses and

patients were either beaten or wounded. The same pattern was followed in the faculty club and the foreign students' dormitory. At present, a great number of students are severely injured and are patients at the University hospital.

As the Chancellor of the University, also as the representative of the faculty and the student body, I take this opportunity to protest against this atrocious and criminal action. As long as the responsible individuals are not punished for their beastly action, all the deans of the colleges and I submit our resignations. (Dr. A. Farhad, Chancellor, Teheran University, as quoted in the report of the RIC of the International Student Conference.)

It will be enlightening to study the Shah's own private interests in this paragon country of liberty and enlightenment. The Minority of One in December 1962 documented how the Shah, while portraying himself as a reforming monarch giving land to the landless, actually owned (and still owns) a monopoly of all opium plantations. Whereas in 1953, heroin was unknown in Iran, today twenty percent of Iranians under thirty are addicted. The Shah introduced heroin in addition to opium because it is a more efficient crop. Millions of dollars are earned annually by the Shah and in 1960 his sister, Princess Ashraf, was arrested by the Swiss police for having suitcases full of heroin.

The United States Customs Department and the Federal Bureau of Investigation apparently know beyond doubt that Iran is the primary source of narcotics smuggled into the United States, but the Shah's value to Western oil interests and the other like members of the "Free World" grant him immunity.

The Shah spends over six million dollars annually on advertising his "benevolence" through the firm of Kaston, Hilton, Chesley, Clifford and

Atherton. Books are commissioned as apologia, such as Banani's "Modernization of Iran" which was found by Michael Parrish (TMO, December, 1962) to have been ghost-written by an American press agent (Donald Whilhelm).

The pattern of brutal repression continues today. The military tribunal investigating the appeal of the many prisoners of the national movement, the Iranian National Front, has confirmed the original sentences of long-term solitary confinement. These men were first sentenced in February 1964. Nine men were given a total of 51 years in the Shah's prisons because of verbal opposition to the oppressive measures of the Government. The men in question are Professor Mehdi Bazargan, former dean of the Faculty of Technology (ten years solitary confinement); Professor Ayatullah Talaghani, Department of Theology (ten years solitary confinement); Dr. Yadullah Sahabi, Professor of Geology (six years solitary confinement); Dr. Ahmad-ali Babai (six years solitary confinement); Engineer Izzat Sahabi (four years solitary confinement); Mehdi Jafari (four years solitary confinement) and Parviz Adalatmanesh, (one year solitary confinement).

The trial was held in secret and the request of the accused to have the proceedings published at their own expense was turned down.

I shall now examine in some detail the nature of land reform in Iran, for it is upon this program that the Shah has hinged his campaign of respectability.

Of the fifteen million peasants of Iran, 600,000 have been sold parcels of land. Out of a total of 50,000 villages, 3,700 have been bought from the landlords. This took place over a period of sixteen months and resulted in installment obligations upon Iran's poor peasants which they can ill afford.

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The Iranian Minister of Agriculture reported that the value of the land bought is 399,171,197 rials of which 338,937,942 rials have been paid as the first installment. This land, which sells for the benefit of landlords, is sold to the "middle peasants" who own one or several units of production (seed, water, cattle or agricultural tools). This is the explanation of the payment of 17,956,778 rials for the first installment. The poorest peasants, who are the greatest majority, in no way partake. The Shah once described them in a speech as "living in caves and mud houses in which even animals could not survive". These people have not paid 120,000,000 rials into "co-operatives" as claimed.

It should be remembered that these figures are Governmental and must be taken as the most optimistic on the land sold to middle peasants. They point clearly to the fact that the main beneficiaries are the landlords themselves. The Shah remains the largest holder of land in the country. Over 2,100 villages were accumulated during the 1930's by his father through confiscation and terror. When the Shah's father left in 1941 for exile, his accumulated holdings were given to the state to be freely distributed to the landless peasants. But, the final decision on this was "postponed" until 1951. The Shah then took possession of the title to this land personally. He proclaimed his intention to distribute the land and obtained 18,000,000 rials from the United States Operations Mission for "provision of credit" to new peasant owners. The Shah entered this amount into his private bank established for the purpose, as well as a further 9,000,000 rials for "personnel and expenditure". Sixty percent of the funds in this bank have been "donated" by public agencies to "help out" the peasants.

The U.S.O.M. report of 1960 shows that "Bank Iran's commercial banking activities have over-

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shadowed its agricultural credit and development services to new landowners". The Shah receives payments for land holdings in hard cash from the bank and invests it in oil tankers, stocks in Europe and America, night clubs, hotels and restaurants throughout the world. The peasants pay the price of the land in difficult installments to the bank. Despite this, only 478 villages of the Shah, with the poorest land, have been sold. The U.S.O.M. further reports, "At the termination of distribution, approximately 660 villages will have been distributed to 50,000 families. The remaining villages are to become an endowment of the Crown Prince." Apart from this, 33 percent of the distributed land has gone to people of military and political importance not themselves engaged in agriculture.

The Crown Land distribution program makes clear that the Shah is a shrewd business speculator who has transferred insecure and unprofitable land into secure and profitable assets in and outside Iran. He is a skillful promoter of his own interests who fraudulently portrays himself as a benevolent monarch.

In visible practice, however, the current land program allows the large landowners to perpetuate their exploitation. Peasant protest in the Zanzan area led to the sacking of three villages, the arrest en masse of the total male population and their exile to remote prisons.

On April 16, 1964, the New York Times gave an account (report of Jay Walz) which is instructive. Sixteen percent of the villages have been distributed in the manner described above. The remainder will be "very difficult to distribute". Lesser landowners possessing one village or less number 100,000 and they command the labor of almost fifteen million. Of 3,500 "cooperative" about 2,800 are in working condition according to the director Amir Parviz. The main function they possess is the collection of peasant member

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ship fees of 2,000 rials.

Last year the Shah ordered the construction of 2,000 houses as part of a program of "housing reform".

Seven hundred are near completion - for officers of the Imperial Guard. Four hundred more are planned for high Army officers in Teheran. These houses will have two to sixteen rooms (Ettelat, semi-Governmental newspaper). Others are to be built for ranking Army officers in different parts of the country and for distribution by the Ministries of Labor and Interior to those who carried out the election order of the Shah of summer 1963. It is estimated that ninety percent of the Iranian peasantry live in dark cave like shelters while such houses are provided as part of a program of reform for the military elite. The cost of meat, vegetables, fruit and eggs is higher than in the United States. The secret police and high ranking Army officers receive salaries of \$1,500 to \$2,000 monthly. The average income of an Iranian is \$80 a year.

When the national uprising occurs, will the United States protect Iranian "freedom" as in Vietnam by seeking at immense human cost to suppress the rebellion? The answer to this question depends on our ability to bring to the people of America and the West the truth about the Free World and the Cold War."

I earnestly request Your Excellencies that I may be granted an opportunity to appear before your Special Committee of 24, in order to present voluminous and documented evidence and substantiation of the absolute truth of Lord Russell's detailed and accurate account. The evidence and documents which I propose to present to your Special Committee of 24 is identical to that which has already been given by the United Patriots for Justice to the United States Department of Justice and to the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Government Operations in May of 1963, at which time

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the following statement was released by Senator McClellan, Chairman of the above mentioned Committee:

"May 16, 1963. Senator John L. McClellan (D., Ark.), Chairman of the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigation, announced today the beginning of a preliminary inquiry into certain aspects of the Foreign Aid Program. At the present time the inquiry is expected to deal primarily with the administration and the effectiveness of United States aid to Iran.

Yesterday the Subcommittee heard in executive session the testimony of The Khaibar Khan, leader of the Bakhtiari Tribe of Iran, who is temporarily living in the United States and who spoke for a group he described as "K. K. United Patriots for Justice." During the course of his secret testimony, The Khan described Foreign Aid operations in Iran and surrendered to the Subcommittee voluminous documents in his possession in full substantiation of the testimony he gave the Subcommittee. These documents, if corroborated, point to gross corruption and misuse of funds in excess of \$100,000,000.00 in connection with the administration of United States aid to Iran. The current inquiry will follow avenues of investigation suggested by the documents and by the testimony of The Khaibar Khan. Future action by this Subcommittee will be determined by the facts developed during the preliminary inquiry."

These documents prove beyond a doubt that \$322,651,758.10 in United States Foreign Aid and national revenues intended for development programs were shamefully diverted into the pockets of the Shah, his family, his Iranian satraps, and corrupt American and British officials and private citizens. Intensive investigation by the Justice Department and the McClellan Committee has served only to corroborate this evidence, and not one of these allegations has been challenged or disproved.

To give you a clear picture of these shameful diversions here are a few items which were checked by the McClellan

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Committee with the records of the United States Treasury Department and proved to be accurate:

Check No. 81108 - Voucher No. 716 - Payee: Central Bank of Iran -
Date of Check 6/13/61 - Amount of Check \$24,300,000.

Check No. 105972 - Voucher No. 1013 - Payee: Central Bank of Iran -
Date of Check 9/11/62 - Amount of Check \$3,100,600.76.

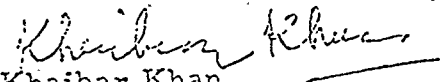
Check No. 117695 - Voucher No. 4458 - Payee: Central Bank of Iran -
Date of Check 4/16/63 - Amount of Check \$2,000,000.

These three checks issued by the United States Treasury Department and given to Iran for development programs have been endorsed by Mahmoud Foroughi, the present ambassador of the Shah in this country and deposited to private accounts.

When the Shah returned to Iran after his hasty flight to Italy in 1953 made numerous promises to the tribal leaders during his meetings with them, enclosed photograph, for full scale development programs in their areas and pledged to obey the constitution. Not only none of those promises were kept or carried out but he became more greedy and a brutal dictator.

In the name of justice for the tribal peoples of Iran, and for the whole Iranian population, I plead with all the force at my command that you allow me to present to you the case for the forgotten peoples of Iran.

Respectfully yours,


Khaibar Khan,
Honorary Chairman

cc: The Members of Committee:

Australia, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Chile, Denmark, Ethiopia, India, Iran, Iraq, Italy, Ivory Coast, Madagascar, Mali, Poland, Sierra Leone, Syria, Tunisia, USSR, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

His Excellency U Thant, Secretary General of the United Nations
His Excellency Alex Quaison-Sackey, President of the General Assembly of the United Nations